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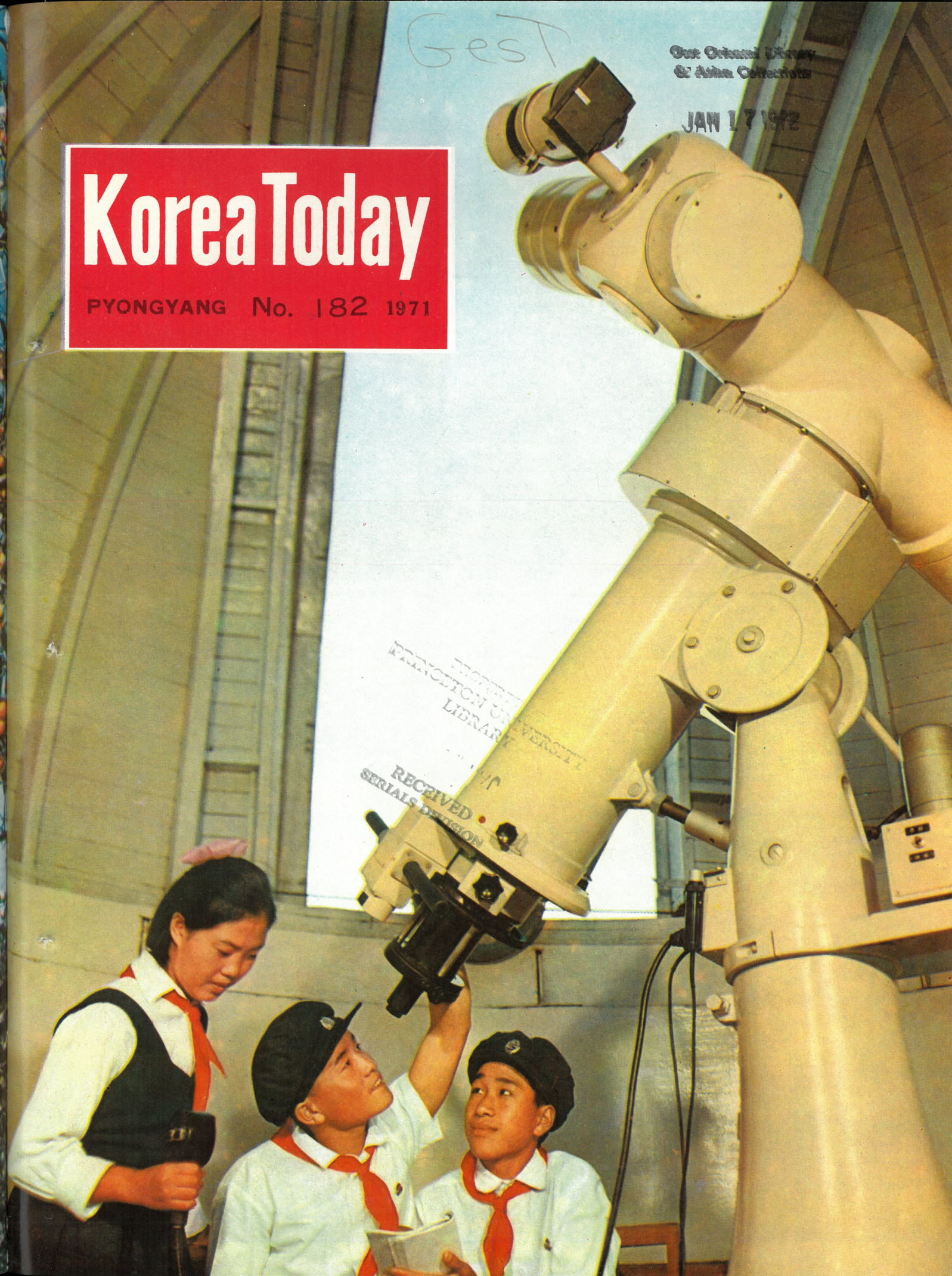
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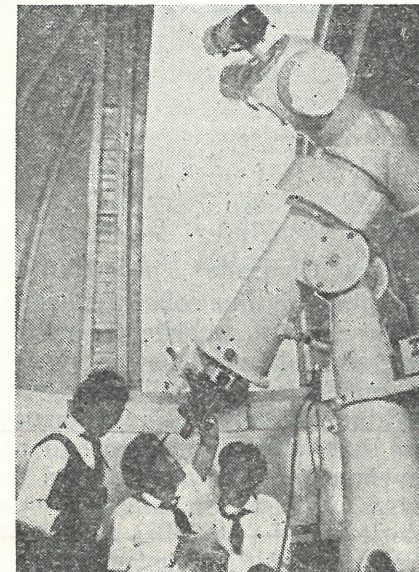




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FRONT COVER: Pupils study hard to train themselves into fine future scientists infinitely loyal to the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung in the modernly-equipped astronomical study room of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace built with his profound solicitude

INSIDE FRONT COVER: Workers of the August 8th Factory make innovatory successes every day in the production of diesel engines needed for the economic construction and defence building

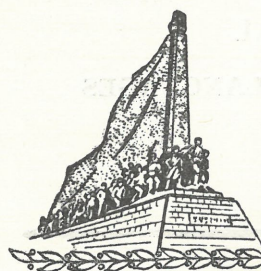
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BRIEF HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES OF COMRADE KIM IL SUNG



[16]

Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Third Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea in April 1956 for the purpose of laying out a new fighting programme for the Party and the people and energetically organizing and mobilizing the people to the struggle for completing the building of the foundations of socialism as the postwar rehabilitation of the national economy was coming to an end in the main and the socialist transformation of production relations was being triumphantly expedited.

Comrade Kim Il Sung made a report on the work of the Party Central Committee at the Party Congress. In the report, he summed up the great achievements and experiences obtained by our Party in its activities during the period under review and set forth new revolutionary tasks for accelerating the independent reunification of the fatherland and socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and for further strengthening our Party.

He set the new goal of embarking upon the fulfilment of the Five-Year Plan, a prospective plan of a longer-term, from 1957 and elucidated the programmatic tasks of bringing the building of the foundations of socialism to completion and basically solving the questions of food, clothing and housing for the people in this period, thus opening up a new stage in the development of the revolution in the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also set forth militant tasks for developing the Party's work of organizational leadership and ideological work including the questions of consolidating the unity and cohesion of the Party, of strengthening the Party life of Party members and the training of their Party spirit, smashing the old patterns of Party work—subjectivism, bureaucratism and formalism—and equipping the Party members and cadres with the revolutionary mass viewpoint, and indicated tasks for further enhancing the people's government's functions and role of the proletarian dictatorship.

At the Congress Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified once again the line of independent reunification of the country consistently followed by our Party, and advanced new proposals and concrete measures for its realization. And he gave a clear elucidation of the fundamental principles of our Party's foreign policy—to oppose modern revisionism and firmly defend the purity of Marxism-Leninism, to safeguard the unity and solidarity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement in strict accordance with the principles of proletarian internationalism, give active support to the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle and strengthen the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle in the international field.

The report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Third Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea provided a powerful ideological-theoretical weapon to our Party's struggle for completing the building of the basis of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and accelerating the cause of the country's reunification, and also made a great contribution to the development of the international communist movement and the world revolutionary movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was re-elected Chairman of the Party Central Committee at the Party Congress, and led our Party and people along the road of new victory.

The task of completing the building of the foundations of socialism set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Third Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea was fulfilled through a sharp class struggle against the enemies at home and abroad. At the time the internal and international situation was very complex and many difficulties and trials were lying before our Party and people.

The manoeuvres of the modern revisionists who had raised their heads within the international communist movement were stepped up further as the days went by and, the imperialists and the international reactionaries, avail-

ing themselves of this opportunity, raised noisy "anti-Communist" clamours. The U.S. imperialists occupying south Korea and their stooges intensified their reactionary offensive against the northern half of the Republic as never before. Taking advantage of such a complex situation, the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary factionalists within the Party attacked the Party with the backing of foreign forces. The anti-Party elements in the Party and their supporters—foreign revisionists and great-power chauvinists—were united as one in opposing our Party and went the length of conspiring and manoeuvring to overthrow our Party and Government.

The economic construction of the country, too, was beset with many hardships including the shortage of materials and funds.

How to surmount the created difficulties was a serious question decisive of the fate of our revolution. All these trials and difficulties could be tided over entirely thanks to the seasoned leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who enjoys the absolute trust of the whole Party and people and carries the revolution forward victoriously without the slightest vacillation in any stormy weather.

In this difficult period when manifold hardships and trials were lying in the way of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the wise line of directing the main efforts to socialist economic construction while delivering decisive counter-blows to the offensives of all enemies at home and abroad by building up the Party ranks more firmly and uniting the entire people more closely around the Party.

This was a positive and enterprising line for thoroughly crushing all the offensives of the internal and external enemies and for actively pulling through the created difficulties by arousing the entire Party and all the people to activity to fortify our revolutionary positions still more impregnable and bringing about a great upsurge in socialist construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and directed a political and ideological struggle in the whole Party to oppose factionalism and strengthen the unity and cohesion of the Party.

The entire Party members and working people boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly defended the Central Committee of the Party headed by him politically and ideologically and, rallied closely around it, waged a resolute struggle to expose and smash the manoeuvres of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary factionalists. Thus, they swept away the filth of factionalism following the August 1956 Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee.

Through this serious struggle waged under

the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, chronic factionalism which had done tremendous harm to our revolution through history was surmounted, the unity and cohesion of our Party further consolidated and the unitary ideological system of the Party firmly established among the whole Party membership and the entire people. This was an event of great significance in the strengthening and development of our Party and the progress of the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung combined the struggle against factionalism for strengthening the unity and cohesion of the Party closely with the struggle against dogmatism, flunkeyism and great-power chauvinism for establishing *Juche*, and against revisionism in defence of the purity of Marxism-Leninism.

He sharply exposed the reactionary nature of factionalism, dogmatism, flunkeyism and revisionism and thoroughly armed the Party members and working people with the ideas of our Party and its lines and policies. And he guided the people to repulse all the pressure exerted by the great-power chauvinists and maintain an independent position and thus thoroughly implement the lines and policies of the Party. As a result, the struggle against dogmatism, flunkeyism and revisionism became more intensified and the political and ideological level of the Party members and working people rose higher.

While organizing and directing the inner-Party ideological struggle for liquidating factionalism and the political struggle of the entire people against the counter-revolutionary moves of the enemy, Comrade Kim Il Sung actively organized and mobilized the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative ability of the masses rallied closely around the Party to socialist economic construction, thereby bringing about a revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction and the great Chollima movement.

He put up a militant watchword, "Let us dash forward at the speed of Chollima!" and aroused the entire Party members and working people to a grandiose struggle to further accelerate socialist construction.

At the December 1956 Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated the national economic plan for 1957, the task for the first year of the Five-Year Plan, and the ways and means of its successful implementation and, after the meeting, visited in person factories and villages in different parts of the country including the Kangson Steel Plant in spite of driving snow and cutting wind, explained in detail to the workers and peasants the difficult conditions in the country and the requirements of the revolution and the intentions of the Party and thus aroused them to the struggle for the "maximum increased production

and economization."

Our working class and all the working people who had always faithfully answered the call of the Leader rose as one in the battle to overcome the created difficulties and accelerate socialist construction, upholding his teaching with all their hearts.

As a result, great changes took place and new miracles were wrought in succession on all fronts of socialist construction. Industrial output increased at the remarkable rate of 44 per cent in a year and in agricultural production, too, big bumper harvests were gathered.

Thanks to the revolutionary upsurge resulting from the wise measures taken by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the "anti-communist" offensive of the enemy and the attack of the anti-Party elements were all blown up and those people who had been slandering us hung their heads, too. In contrast, our people were united more firmly around the Leader in high revolutionary spirits and the revolution and construction forged ahead at an extraordinary pace.

This led to a great upsurge of socialist construction and the great Chollima movement in our country.

The great upsurge of socialist construction and the Chollima movement are a concentrated expression of the wisdom of the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and represent a great victory for the revolutionary mass line pursued by him with all firmness and consistency.

In formulating the policies in each stage of development of the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung always scientifically reckoned with the prospects of the country's development for the distant future, not only for the present and the near future, and clearly indicated the right course and goal of struggle to the masses on the basis of grasping in good time the aspiration of the people and the matured questions raised by life. And once a policy was established, he carried the adopted line and policy through to the end with indomitable fortitude without falling back even a step in whatever complex and difficult circumstances.

Giving a powerful impetus to the heightened revolutionary spirit of the masses with a strong revolutionary sweep, he solved one question and raised another immediately, and thus led the masses to make continued innovation and continued advance. Along with this, he correctly grasped the main link in the chain of work at each period of socialist construction and solved problems one by one by concentrating efforts on it, thus keeping a firm hold on the whole chain of socialist construction to lead it forward.

The scientific foresight of Comrade Kim Il Sung in working out policies and his staunch fidelity to Marxist-Leninist principle and extraordinary revolutionary sweep in their

execution always inspired our people with firm confidence in their work and induced them to advance vigorously along the road indicated by him without any vacillation or hesitation through thick and thin.

Comrade Kim Il Sung always believed in the wisdom and strength of the masses of the people and, whenever new tasks or difficulties arose in the revolution, acquainted the masses with the situation in the country and discussed directly with them how to solve them and tapped and enlisted their inexhaustible creative power in the fulfilment of the tasks.

The Leader always believed in the people, valued them boundlessly and loved them dearly, and the people had an unbounded faith in the Leader, held him in reverence at all times and, convinced that a worthy and happy life, victory and glory could be had only under his leadership, entrusted their destinies entirely to him and fought on tirelessly. The sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the strength of the entire people united as one around the Leader—this is the source of strength which brought forth the Chollima movement, and is the sure guarantee of all our victories.

Comrade Kim Il Sung took creative measures for inducing the masses to combat passivism and conservatism, bringing into full play the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative power of the masses by adhering firmly to the principle of enhancing the political and ideological consciousness of the masses and combining it correctly with material incentives and for organically combining this with science and technology, and thus further intensified and developed the Chollima movement.

Pointing out that the Chollima movement was the decisive guarantee for the successful building of socialism, Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the movement as our Party's general line in socialist construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:
"...The Chollima movement has become a great revolutionary movement of the working millions of our country, one which sweeps away all that is antiquated and makes constant innovations in all spheres of economy and culture, ideology and morality, and which accelerates socialist construction at an unprecedented rate; the movement has become our Party's general line in socialist construction.

"The essence of this line is to unite the entire working people more closely around the Party by educating and remoulding them in communist ideology and bring their revolutionary zeal and creative talent into full play, so that socialism can be built faster and better."

The Chollima movement which represents the general line of our Party in socialist construc-

tion opened up the rightest way to expedite socialist construction in our country to the maximum and furnishes a practical example showing what to draw on, and how, to build socialism and communism.

While leading the Chollima movement vigorously ahead without respite, Comrade Kim Il Sung convened a Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea in March 1958 to take active measures for strengthening the unity and cohesion of the Party ranks and increasing their fighting efficiency and for further hastening socialist construction.

At the Party Conference he set forth the tasks for the different branches of the national economy for the five-year period in accordance with the basic orientation of the Five-Year Plan laid down at the Third Party Congress, and elucidated the concrete ways of their successful implementation.

And he reviewed the results of the previous struggle against factionalism and, drawing on the experiences and lessons gained in this struggle, set forth the tasks of further consolidating the Party's unity and cohesion based on the unitary ideological system of the Party and of developing Party work further still.

Particularly, he emphasized the need of waging a persistent struggle to root up factionalism, parochialism, nepotism and all other unsound ideological elements and the venoms of bourgeois and revisionist ideas spread by the anti-Party factionalists in the ideological field, of strengthening the Party life of the Party members and expanding and serrying the ranks of Party nuclei, in order to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the Party.

On the basis of liquidation of the scummy hang-over of factionalism, Comrade Kim Il Sung took measures at the Party Conference for decisively strengthening the unity and cohesion of the Party ranks, thereby opening up a new stage in the development of our Party.

After the Party Conference Comrade Kim Il Sung directed much efforts to the work of further improving and strengthening Party work and further raising the leading role of the Party.

In many speeches including "On Improving Party Work" made before the chairmen of the provincial, city and county Party and people's committees in March 1958, "On the Method of Party Work" and "Tasks before the Party Organizations of North Hamgyong Province," he gave a clear elucidation of questions of principle arising in strengthening the Party which is the General Staff of revolution, in enhancing the leading role of the Party and firmly building up revolutionary forces, and expounded basic methods and contents of Party

work in a concrete way.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the firm establishment of the unitary ideological system of the Party in the whole Party and the achievement of the steel-strong unity and cohesion of the Party ranks constituted the source of invincibility of the Marxist-Leninist Party and the decisive guarantee for increasing its militant might and successfully performing revolutionary tasks confronting it.

Pointing out that arming all Party members and working people thoroughly with the lines and policies of the Party is of paramount importance in firmly establishing the unitary ideological system of the Party, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"First of all, the Party functionaries should study the policies of the Party and decisions of the Party Central Committee and explain and propagate them to make all Party members have a clear understanding of them. Only when all Party members know well the policies and decisions of the Party can the one million Party members, from the Chairman of the Party Central Committee down to *ri* Party committee chairman, move in a body, all breathing the same breath and saying the same thing."

Teaching that the revolutionary ranks should be firmly built up, Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed the need, first of all, to solidly build up the ranks of cadres, the backbone of the revolution, and to give them proper education and assistance. He taught that the work with the cadres must be placed first in the work of the Party committee, and expounded the concrete ways and means of improving it.

At the same time, he taught that the ranks of the working class should be built up firmly and the masses of all walks of life be embraced open-mindedly, educated and remoulded to unite them firmly around the Party.

Teaching that the Party organizations should acquit themselves well of the work of economic guidance for the successful fulfilment of the immediate revolutionary tasks, he also offered clear-cut conclusions on questions arising in the Party's guidance of the economic work and in the relationship between the Party functionaries and the administrative and economic workers.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Relationship between the Party committee chairman and the administrative functionary can be compared to that of the steersman and the oarsman of a boat. The administrative functionary rows in front, while the Party committee chairman, sitting in the stern and taking the tiller, directs the former to the right or to the left, to keep the boat on the right course, so that it may go straight ahead."

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that Party work should be conducted not by the method of administration and command, or the method of ruling, but primarily by means of education and persuasion so as to bring the Party members and the masses to be mobilized in the revolution voluntarily and consciously.

Saying that whether he works at an administrative organ or a public organization, or in any other place, the Party functionary should be the standard bearer there, not one who issues commands, he indicated the concrete ways and means to do away with the methods of command and administration, with the brandishing of the Party's authority and fame-seeking and formalism and rectify the method and style of Party work.

The teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung which gave exhaustive answers to the theoretical and practical problems arising in Party work and clearly indicated the direction of work for the Party organizations and Party functionaries, became an important guide and textbook for developing Party work and improving the method and style of work of the functionaries.

Through the struggle for implementing Comrade Kim Il Sung's teachings, our Party turned the entire Party into a powerful combat force armed closely with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and rallied its members and the working people firmly around the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung. With the improvement of the method and style of Party work, the leading role of the Party rose higher and the Party organizations became able to organize and mobilize the Party members and the working people more energetically to the implementation of the Party's policies.

With a view to consolidating the Party, building up the revolutionary ranks firmly and carrying out the revolution and construction successfully, Comrade Kim Il Sung paid a deep attention to thoroughly acquainting the Party members and working people with the historical roots of our Party and revolution, the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and thus making them firmly defend and carry forward the traditions.

His speech, **"The Korean People's Army Is the Successor to the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle,"** delivered before the men and officers of the 324th Unit of the Korean People's Army in February 1958 while giving on-the-spot guidance to the unit provided a programmatic guide to defending and carrying forward the revolutionary traditions.

In this historic speech and a number of his works Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a scientific elucidation of the immense significance of inheriting the revolutionary traditions and their

great vitality in the revolution and construction, their basic contents, the principles that had to be strictly observed in carrying them forward and even the methods of education in the revolutionary traditions.

Comrade Kim Il Sung laid bare and condemned the crimes of the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary factionalists who tried to reject our Party's revolutionary traditions and obscure the unitary ideological system of the Party, and pointed out clearly that we could not inherit all kinds of odds and ends simply because we were carrying forward traditions. Then he said as follows:

"The only traditions we must inherit are the revolutionary traditions of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army that fought in defence of the interests of the working people under the banner of Marxism-Leninism."

As he taught, the revolutionary traditions are not made up of all of these and those things that took place in the history of revolution, but only such revolutionary wealth as can make the roots of the Party and revolution and constitute the source of strength in the revolution and construction, can become revolutionary traditions. No revolutionary traditions of a revolutionary Party could be built up in the course of the bourgeois nationalist movement or in such a labour movement as the one in which Right and Left opportunism and factionalism appeared and did a tremendous harm to the revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified the basic contents of the revolutionary traditions we must carry forward, too.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...Our revolutionary traditions consist of the indomitable fighting spirit displayed, and the valuable experiences and achievements gained, by the Korean Communists in their protracted heroic struggle for carving out the way of victory in the Korean revolution under the banner of Marxism-Leninism."

Also, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"What does it mean to inherit the revolutionary traditions of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army? It means inheriting the ideological system of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and its excellent method and style of work."

Explaining the position and role of the revolutionary traditions in the revolution and construction, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the continuation and development of the revolutionary traditions is one of the cardinal problems for victory in the revolution, for victory in socialist and communist construction.

Saying that we owe our victory of today to the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, he taught that the revolutionary traditions will not become

out-dated even when the Korean revolution is accomplished and communism is fully realized, and that they should be continuously defended, inherited and developed in future, too, for the final victory of the revolution.

Referring to the significance of the education in the revolutionary traditions, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"It plays a most important part in revolutionizing people and establishing the unitary ideological system to conduct the education in the revolutionary traditions profoundly in depth."

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that only by inheriting the revolutionary traditions and arming the Party members and the working people with them, is it possible to thoroughly establish the unitary ideological system of the Party, revolutionize and working-classize the whole society, firmly build up the reserves of the revolution, and raise the revolutionary zeal and activity of the masses to advance the revolution and construction faster and better.

He also taught that only by inheriting and developing the revolutionary traditions and arming ourselves with them, can we thoroughly establish *Juche*, defend the purity of Marxism-Leninism and defend and advance the revolution.

In his historic speech **"The Korean People's Army Is the Successor to the Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle"** and a number of other teachings on the revolutionary traditions, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave an all-round and profound elucidation on the idea and the theory concerning the revolutionary traditions, and thus provided a powerful weapon for our Party and people to win victory in the revolution, and made a great contribution to increasing the ideological and theoretical wealth of Marxism-Leninism and the international communist movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung took steps for further strengthening the people's government and consolidating the state and social system to suit the great socio-economic changes which took place in our country on the basis of the unbreakable political and ideological unity of the masses united firmly around the Party as the socialist revolution and socialist construction got into their strides.

In August 1957, the elections to the Second Supreme People's Assembly were held in our country.

Our people unanimously elected to the Supreme People's Assembly the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always guides them to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, expressing their feelings of unbounded trust in and reverence for him, and the First

Session of the Second Supreme People's Assembly held in September 1957 reappointed Comrade Kim Il Sung Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At this session Comrade Kim Il Sung made the speech of political programme **"On the Immediate Tasks of the People's Power in Socialist Construction."**

The speech of political programme delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung who summed up the successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction over 12 years after liberation and set forth the immediate tasks confronting the Government and the people in expediting the reunification and independence of the fatherland and socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, inspired and encouraged the people to a new victory in the revolution and aroused them more vigorously to the Chollima movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw that the functions of the proletarian dictatorship of the people's government were strengthened and its role as economic organizer and cultural educator steadily enhanced with a view to consolidating the successes achieved in the revolution and construction and accelerating the socialist construction of the country more energetically.

As the revolution and construction progressed successfully in our country, the enemies at home and abroad manoeuvred more desperately to check the onward movement of our revolution. In the meantime, the revisionists within the international communist movement worked hard to weaken the proletarian dictatorship, disseminating their anti-Marxist-Leninist "theory."

It was at that time, i.e., in April 1958, that in his speech **"For the Implementation of the Judicial Policy of Our Party,"** Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly expounded the essence of the proletarian dictatorship and the orientation and ways for its consolidation.

In this speech Comrade Kim Il Sung laid emphasis on further strengthening the proletarian dictatorship under socialism and gave a scientific clarification to the essence of the dictatorship.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Today in our era, there are two kinds of dictatorship: one is the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and the other is the dictatorship of the proletariat."

"...The dictatorship of the bourgeoisie enforces dictatorship over the workers and peasants, while guaranteeing democracy to the landlords and capitalists.... The dictatorship of the proletariat exercises dictatorship over the landlords and capitalists, while guaranteeing democracy to the workers, peasants and broad other sections of the working people. The bourgeois dic-

tatorship is needed for the capitalist system and the proletarian dictatorship for the socialist system."

In his speech Comrade Kim Il Sung made a profound Marxist-Leninist analysis of the essence of laws and their class nature and pointed out that our laws should serve as the weapon of the proletarian dictatorship to defend the socialist system and socialist gains. And he taught that correct enforcement of the state law implied to defend our Party's policy actively and implement it thoroughly, and the functionaries had, accordingly, to study the Party policy strenuously and temper their Party spirit, if they were to

enforce the law correctly.

The speech was of great significance, both theoretically and practically, in thoroughly implementing the class line of our Party and strengthening the functions of the proletarian dictatorship of the state.

The implementation of Comrade Kim Il Sung's teaching on cementing the people's power and enhancing the functions of the proletarian dictatorship of the state enabled our people's power, mighty weapon of socialist construction, to strengthen and develop still more and perform more creditably the complicated and difficult revolutionary tasks confronting it.

A Historical Event Marking the Epoch-making Turn in the Development of Revolutionary Movement in Our Country

—ON THE OCCASION OF THE 45TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
FOUNDING OF THE DOWN-WITH-IMPERIALISM UNION—

Significantly commemorating the 45th anniversary of the founding of the Down-With-Imperialism Union (T.D.—abbreviation from the Korean pronunciation) by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist and the respected and beloved Leader, the entire Korean people today look back with high national pride and self-confidence upon his immortal revolutionary history.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"For more than 40 years we have fought for the cause of the communist movement, shed much blood in the revolutionary struggle against Japanese and U.S. imperialism and the reactionary forces at home, and have traversed a rough and thorny path of struggle, falling down many a time but always regaining our footing. We have not only fought against the imperialist forces of aggression and the internal reactionary forces; we have also waged a long and bitter struggle against all shades of opportunism appearing within the ranks of the communist movement."

Indeed, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, has led the Korean revolution along the one road of great victory, bearing the destiny of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders for nearly half a century and in this course achieved immortal feats which will shine for ever in the history of our country.

The formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, signified the beginning of his glorious revolutionary activities; it was a great, historical event which marked a radical turn in the development of the revolutionary movement in our country.

In the mid-1920's Japanese imperialism intensified the fascist oppression and economic plunder of the Korean people as never before with a view to converting Korea into a "solid" rear base for their aggression on the continent.

The Japanese imperialists concocted all sorts of evil laws, stamped out the slightest possibilities of the legal activities of the Korean people and suppressed with bayonets the revolutionary advance of the workers, peasants and youth and students. They also harshly plundered Korea of material and human resources, plunging her economy into an abyss of a total ruin. Thus, Korea was turned into a jail covered with the bayonets of Japanese imperialism and into a hell on earth where people lived in rags and poverty.

In those grim days the Korean people waged a vigorous struggle against the fascist oppression and brigandish policy of economic exploitation by Japanese imperialism unprecedented in the history.

But, all their struggles failed without exception because they were not guided by a great leader of revolution and lacked clear-cut fighting programme, scientific strategy and tactics and revolutionary lines.

The Korean people eagerly thirsted for the appearance of a great leader of revolution who would lead the Korean revolution along the straight road of victory.

It was precisely at this time that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and the great Sun of our nation, set out on the road of revolution and brightly illumined the path ahead of the Korean revolution.

While at the Hwasong Uisuk School in the

summer of 1926, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, clearly saw that the independence of the country and the national liberation could not be won by the nationalist thoughts educated at the school, the arguments and the struggle methods of the nationalists and searched for a new path of revolution.

In the course of his study of Marxist-Leninist literature in this period Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, was convinced that only the road of Marxism-Leninism was the genuine road to national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people and began to hew a road for the Korean revolution in his own unique way.

The firm determination of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to take the road of Marxism-Leninism produced a great repercussion among progressive youth and students.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, organized in the autumn of 1926 the Down-With-Imperialism Union with progressive youth and students who sympathized with communist ideas, thus bringing about the beginning of the young communist movement in Korea.

The Down-With-Imperialism Union was a genuine Marxist-Leninist revolutionary organization formed with the progressive youth and students who were determined to fight to the end to overthrow Japanese imperialism and build socialism-communism in Korea.

Putting forward the aims and tasks of the struggle of the Union Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, clearly pointed out from the standpoint of *Juche* the path ahead of the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught to the following effect:

...The aims of the "T.D." are to struggle for building socialism and communism in Korea in the future and, for the present, to defeat Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea.... To attain such aims, it is necessary, first of all, to study the progressive ideas of Marxism-Leninism and increase the forces of the organization....

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, basing himself on a scientific analysis of the socio-class relations and situation in our country in those days, defined

in the correctest way the ultimate goal and immediate fighting tasks of the Korean revolution for the first time in history. At the time Korea was under Japanese imperialist colonial rule, she was a colonial, semi-feudal society in which the feudal relations were combined artificially with the colonial, capitalist relations, and national and class contradictions were entangled. The contradiction between the Korean people and the Japanese imperialists was the principal one.

This was the national contradiction, which had in itself the serious class contradiction.

On the basis of such a scientific analysis of the class relations and socio-economic conditions in our country Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught that it was the first and foremost task to crush Japanese imperialism and liberate the country and the nation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, taught that in order to achieve the goal of the Korean revolution it was necessary to deeply study Marxism-Leninism and expand the force of the organization.

This was a fighting task reflecting most correctly the lawful requirement of the development of the Korean revolution and was the most scientific method of struggle which was shown by him on the basis of his deep analysis of the significance and the role of the revolutionary theory and a revolutionary organization in the revolutionary struggle.

Marxism-Leninism was disseminated to a certain degree in our country before and after the October Revolution, but it was greatly distorted by the ostentatious Marxist-Leninists and was completely divorced from the practice of revolution.

And in our country in those days there was no genuine revolutionary organization of Communists that had a correct fighting programme nor was there communist forces capable of carrying forward the Korean revolution.

Under the conditions it was necessary, first of all, to deeply study and grasp Marxism-Leninism to apply it creatively and, at the same time, to disseminate it among the youth, students and the masses in a systematic way, in order to defeat Japanese imperialism, restore the country and build socialism and communism.

At the same time, it was urgently required to



Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, guiding students' study of Marxism-Leninism

awaken before anyone else the youth and students who play the role of educators in the national-liberation struggle in colonies, form an organization having a revolutionary programme, unite them in the organization and steel them through struggles so as to rear Communists of a new generation and the internal revolutionary forces of the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, scientifically showed the way capable of meeting these requirements satisfactorily.

The fighting aims and tasks of the Down-With-Imperialism Union set forth by him were a Marxist-Leninist fighting programme thoroughly revolutionary and most scientific, and communist programme, the first of its kind in the history of the revolutionary movement in our country.

After the formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, energetically conducted organizational and political work to

rapidly expand the organization.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, spread, first of all, Marxist-Leninist thought among the youth, students and other broad sections of the masses and did a brisk political and educational work to firmly arm them with anti-Japanese patriotic idea and with class consciousness.

He also enlarged and strengthened the forces of the organization rapidly, further expanded the ranks of the communist nuclei and actively strove to organize and mobilize the broad masses to the anti-Japanese struggle.

The Down-With-Imperialism Union formed and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, was the first genuine Marxist-Leninist revolutionary organization in our country. It conducted its revolutionary activities splendidly, and accomplished immortal great feats for the development of the communist movement and the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country.

The formation of the Down-With-Imperialism

Union is of great historical significance in the development of the Korean revolution.

The formation of Down-With-Imperialism Union holds a shining place in the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, has led the Korean revolution along one road of victory for nearly half a century up to this day since he set out on the road of revolution and formed the Down-With-Imperialism Union.

Through his early revolutionary activities and the anti-Japanese armed struggle he crushed Japanese imperialism and achieved the historical cause of the fatherland restoration and laid on this soil firm foundations for building an advanced socialist society as we see today.

The great revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, with the formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union as its starting point, has shined brilliantly as the history of struggle for the country's liberation and independence and for the building of socialism-communism.

The formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union marked an epochal turn in developing the communist movement and the national-liberation movement in our country onto a new stage.

In the days when the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and the communist movement in our country were undergoing severe trial due to the lack of the revolutionary leadership of a great leader on Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, formed the Down-With-Imperialism Union and closely combined the task of the national liberation with the task of the class liberation and the ultimate goal of our revolution with its immediate fighting tasks for the first time in the revolutionary movement in our country.

This became the solid roots of the *Juche*-oriented Marxist-Leninist lines of the Korean revolution which were later advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and

beloved Leader, and opened up a new phase which would bring about a great change in the Korean revolution.

Through the Down-With-Imperialism Union, the first revolutionary youth organization in our country, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, trained a new generation of Communists, thereby fostering a nuclear backbone for developing the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and the communist movement onto a new stage.

With the formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, a bright light was shed on the road ahead of the Korean revolution which was undergoing many twists and turns in the darkness.

The formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union was also of great significance internationally.

By organizing the Down-With-Imperialism Union and carrying out the theoretical and practical activities to apply Marxism-Leninism creatively in conformity to the requirement of the development of the world revolution in which the problem of the national liberation presented itself as an urgent one in colonies, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, ushered in a new age of national liberation in colonies, that is, the age of the national and class liberation under the banner of Marxism-Leninism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, brought about a radical turn in the Korean revolution by forming and guiding the revolutionary organization with the correctest Marxist-Leninist fighting programme, revolutionary principle and the norm of activity under so arduous and complex circumstances, and thus furnished a living example of a great revolutionary.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, stands in the forefront of our revolution our people have built a mighty socialist state on this land after defeating Japanese imperialism and continue to attain shining victories in the revolution and construction today.

Chi Gyong Pil

Ideological Revolution, the Revolutionization and Working-classization of the Whole Society

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the great Marxist-Leninist, has founded the original ideas and theories on the ideological revolution, the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society, and systematized and formulated them in an all-round way, thereby giving a classic exposition of a fundamental question arising in the building of socialism and communism and elucidating the correctest and shortest way to the building of socialism and communism.

Summing up at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea the great results and valuable experiences gained in the struggle for the ideological revolution, the revolutionizing and working-classizing of the whole society, he brilliantly elucidated the scientific ways and means for further deepening and developing the struggle for revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society to meet the demand of the development of the revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's original ideas and theories on the ideological revolution, the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society, are ingenious ones which have clarified from a new angle the class contents and law-governed process of the building of socialism and communism and the fundamental means for realizing them and given an all-round, correct answer for the first time in history to the question of how to remould man.

The ideas and theories embody his great *Juche* idea. As the ideas and theories that have enriched and developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on the building of socialism and communism on to a new, high stage, they serve as a powerful ideological, theoretical and practical weapon that must be held firmly by the Party of the working class in power in carrying its historic mission to success.

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In his report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, said that definite priority should be given to the ideological revolution in all work, considering it to be a fundamental question affecting the success of the building of socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"To carry out the ideological revolution thoroughly or not amounts to the question of whether to carry the revolution through to the end or not and, accordingly, this is one of the fundamental questions which determine the success of the building of socialism and communism." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 60.)

As taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the ideological revolution is an acute class struggle to liquidate capitalism finally even in the domain of man's consciousness and an important revolutionary task of completely freeing the entire working people from the fetters of all obsolete ideologies and arming them with the progressive working-class ideas, the communist ideology.

Only when a Marxist-Leninist Party which has seized power roots up the survivals of old ideology remaining in the minds of the working people and arms them with the revolutionary ideas of the working class, the communist ideology, by carrying on the ideological revolution powerfully even after the triumph of the socialist revolution can it prevent the imperialists' aggression and ideological infiltration, defend the revolution and construction from the encroachment by the enemies at home and abroad and successfully accomplish the great cause of socialism and communism by cons-

tantly enhancing the voluntary zeal and creative initiative of the working people.

If the ideological revolution is not strengthened and the class awakening of the popular masses is not heightened, the influence of bourgeois ideas will increase and the revolutionary consciousness of the working people is paralysed and, consequently, the socialist system can hardly be consolidated and developed, and even the gains of the revolution already won can be jeopardized.

To thoroughly carry out the ideological revolution, therefore, represents the revolutionary stand for carrying the revolution forward to the end to accelerate the building of socialism and communism forcefully, and not to carry on the ideological revolution represents the opportunist stand for suspending the revolution and spoiling the building of socialism and communism.

A Marxist-Leninist Party in power can triumphantly accomplish the revolutionary cause of the working class only when it repudiates all deviations that may be manifested here and carries the ideological revolution to completion, giving it definite precedence in all work, firmly adhering to the revolutionary stand.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"To realize the working-classization of the whole society while strenuously carrying on the revolutionization of all the working people by giving priority to the ideological revolution is a weighty task that must be fulfilled without fail in the period of transition from capitalism to socialism. Only by working-classizing all the members of society, is it possible to obliterate the class distinctions, build a classless society and win complete victory for socialism." (Ibid., p. 61.)

As taught by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the building of socialism and communism, from the viewpoint of class relationship, is a process in which the working class, having seized power, transforms society on its own pattern in all spheres of economy, culture, ideology and morality, that is, a process of working-classizing it. Only by revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society, is it possible to capture with success the material and ideological fortresses, the two fortresses that have to be conquered without fail on the road to socialism and communism. To revolutionize and working-classize the whole society, therefore, is a lawful requirement of the building of socialism and communism.

An important task within the transition period, especially after the establishment of the socialist system, is to finally obliterate all class distinctions and win the ultimate victory of socialism. Only when the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry are eliminated and a classless society built, can it be said that the tasks of the transition period have been fulfilled.

In order to accomplish the tasks of the period of transition from capitalism to socialism and

achieve the complete victory of socialism we should energetically drive forward the work of working-classizing the whole society, that is, the work of remoulding all the working people on the pattern of the working class in their socio-economic status and ideological and moral qualities.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, made it clear that the struggle for revolutionizing all the working people ought to be continued even after the transition period was over and the working-classization of the whole society accomplished.

He taught as follows:

"Even after the complete victory of socialism the Marxist-Leninist Party should continue the struggle to revolutionize all the working people, consolidating the success in the working-classization." (Ibid., p. 61.)

The working-classization of the whole society, when realized, will mark a great turning-point in remoulding the ideological consciousness of the working people and an epoch-making advance in the struggle to conquer the ideological fortress of communism. But, with the realization of the working-classization of the whole society the survivals of outworn ideologies can not be completely eradicated from the minds of people and it cannot be said that all the working people have become real Communists. Therefore, the Marxist-Leninist Party should continue the struggle to revolutionize the working people, consolidating the success of the working-classization even after the working-classization of the whole society and the successful accomplishment of the tasks of the period of transition from capitalism to socialism. Only by so doing, can the ideological fortress of communism be conquered completely.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, defined the working-classization of the whole society as a weighty revolutionary task to be fulfilled without fail in transition period and its revolutionization as a revolutionary task to be carried forward until the higher phase of communism, to say nothing of the whole period of transition. His idea is a scientific one based on the profound analysis of the laws of the building of socialism and communism and the tasks of the transition period; it is an outstanding idea which shows the most accurate means for the upbringing of a new communist type of man, and an original idea which points out the only right path for the conquest of the ideological fortress of communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist and the respected and beloved Leader, put forward the programmatic task of further deepening and developing the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society on the basis of a scientific analysis of the laws of the development of ideological consciousness and the priceless experience of remoulding men.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"For the working-classization and revolutionization of the whole society, ideological education should, first of all, be further intensified among the working people." (Ibid., pp. 61-62.)

As taught by him, the strengthening of ideological education is the first and foremost task for the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society.

The essential thing in the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society is to rear people into real Communists armed firmly with the revolutionary world outlook, into ardent revolutionaries boundlessly loyal to the Party and the revolution.

Without intensifying ideological education, therefore, it is impossible to revolutionize and working-classize the working people.

Basing himself on the scientific analysis of the ideological and moral qualities of the real Communists, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught that in ideological education it was necessary particularly to intensify communist education with class education as the basis and education in the revolutionary traditions and the Party policies.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught that what was fundamental to communist education was class education. It is because the class consciousness of the working class forms the kernel of communist ideology, and only when the working people are armed with the class consciousness of the working class can they be turned into real Communists.

On the basis of original exposition of the position of class education in communist education, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, instructed that all the working people should be equipped with the working-class viewpoint so that they may hate the class enemies and fight relentlessly against imperialism and the exploiting system and that they should be firmly prepared ideologically so that they may have a bitter hatred particularly for U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and battle staunchly for the revolutionary cause of national reunification.

The education in collectivism, the education to foster communist attitude towards labour, and the education in socialist patriotism occupy an important place in communist education.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught that in order to equip people with collectivism a struggle should be stepped up among them against individualism and egoism and that education should be intensified to cultivate in them the revolutionary spirit of loving collective and organization and devotedly working for the benefit of society and the people, for the benefit of the Party and the revolution. He also taught that education should be conducted for the working people to love labour, regard it as the most honourable thing, display voluntary enthusiasm and creativity in their work and sincerely participate in com-

munal labour.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, defined socialist patriotism in a unique way as an idea of love for the socialist fatherland where there are the power of proletarian dictatorship, the socialist system and the independent national economy, which are the gains of our revolution. He told that all the working people should be made to know clearly the revolutionary nature of the power of proletarian dictatorship, the true superiority of the socialist system and the might of the independent national economy so that they may take high pride and glory in living in the socialist fatherland and infinitely treasure the socialist gains and strive actively for their further consolidation and development.

And he taught that we should patiently educate all the working people to value and protect the property of the country and the people with the attitude of a master towards the nation's economic life and strive, with all their wisdom, talents and energies, to make greater contributions to the building of a socialist fatherland, rich and strong.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught that communist education must necessarily be conducted in close combination with education in the revolutionary traditions.

The brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party were created by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, in the course of creatively developing the Marxist-Leninist theories to suit the specific conditions of the Korean revolution and thoroughly combining the outstanding revolutionary theories, through which runs the idea of Juche, and revolutionary practice; and they are a priceless revolutionary wealth created by him in the course of organizing and leading the unprecedentedly arduous and sanguinary anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Because of the profundity and richness of the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and their vital influence, the education in the revolutionary traditions produces a great effect on the establishment of the unitary ideological system among the working people and their revolutionization. The education in the revolutionary traditions is necessary for everyone, and it is all the more essential particularly to the younger generation who have not undergone the ordeals of revolutionary struggle. Only when the rising generation are educated in the revolutionary traditions is it possible to bring them up into genuine continuators of our revolution and carry forward the revolution through generations.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught that we should further deepen the education in the revolutionary traditions and fully acquaint all the people with the historical roots of our Party and our revolution and thoroughly educate them in infinite fidelity

of the revolutionary forerunners to the revolutionary cause and their indefatigable fighting will and revolutionary optimism. He taught that they should be equipped with the experience in revolutionary struggle and the communist method and style of work acquired during the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught that education in the Party's policies should be further intensified.

Our Party's lines and policies, which are embodiments of the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist, and a creative application and development of Marxism-Leninism to fit in with the specific realities of our country, are the most correct strategy and tactics for the successful accomplishment of our revolution and a guide to all our actions. Only when our Party members and the working people are firmly armed with the great revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the Party's unitary ideology and its lines and policies embodying the idea, can they become true revolutionaries loyal to the Party and revolution and properly carry out the revolutionary tasks assigned to them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught that the education in the Party's policies should be further intensified among the Party members and the working people so that they may clearly understand the quintessence and correctness of the Party's policies and make them their unshakable faith, and that we should make everyone work in strict adherence to the Party's policies at any time and at any place and resolutely fight to defend and carry them through to the end in any adversities, by firmly arming him with the unitary ideology of our Party and making the Party's lines and policies his bones and flesh.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught that ideological education of the working people should be conducted in close combination with their practical activities.

He taught as follows:

"We should link the ideological work of educating and remoulding the working people closely with the revolutionary struggle and practical activities for the building of socialism and communism so that they may steel themselves ideologically and cultivate in themselves a strong revolutionary will in the course of performing their revolutionary tasks." (Ibid., pp. 65-66.)

As instructed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, revolutionary practice is a powerful means for remoulding the ideological consciousness of people. Therefore, to revolutionize and working-classize the working people it is important to conduct ideological education of them in close combination with practical activities. It is of special significance that, parti-

cularly, the intellectuals who are disconnected from practical productive activities are made to go deep into the midst of the realities and learn and steel themselves.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, taught that an important means for the revolutionization and working-classization of people is to strengthen revolutionary organizational life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"One of the essential means for revolutionizing and working-classizing people is to strengthen their revolutionary organizational life." (Ibid., p. 66.)

A major characteristic of the Communist is strong revolutionary organization. Revolutionary organization of the Communist is fostered and strengthened through the revolutionary organizational life, a furnace for ideological training and a school for revolutionary education.

Revolutionary organizational life is a powerful means of tempering people politically, ideologically and organizationally, and educating and training them for revolutionaries and Communists by linking organically ideological education, ideological struggle and revolutionary practice.

Saying that the most important thing in organizational life was to intensify the practice of criticism, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, reclarified our Party's consistent policy on unfolding ideological struggle by means of criticism and educating and remoulding men through ideological struggle.

The remnants of old ideas have deep roots and may revive whenever there is room for them. It is, therefore, necessary to intensify the ideological struggle for uprooting the venom of outdated reactionary ideology, in parallel with the ideological education to inculcate a new, revolutionary idea.

The struggle against the old ideology persisting in the minds of the people in socialist society is an internal affair of the working people who advance together hand in hand to achieve the common goal, and it is a task for educating and remoulding all the working people and taking them to communist society. It should, therefore, be conducted at all times by means of education through criticism on the principle of remoulding the ideology of the people and strengthening their unity.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, instructed that an important question in actualizing the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society is to establish a socialist way of life in an all-round way.

He taught as follows:

"An important question posed in actualizing the revolutionization and working-classization of society is to make clean riddance of the way of life left over from the old society in all domains and establish a new socialist way of life through-

out." (Ibid., pp. 67-68.)

A socialist way of life means a mode of activity for those who live in socialist society. To establish a socialist way of life means making all people conduct their activities in all the political, economic, cultural and moral realms in accordance with the socialist standards of life and the socialist rules for action.

The idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, on making clean riddance of the way of life left over from the old society and establishing a new socialist way of life throughout is an original idea. Having gained a scientific insight into the correlations between the ideological consciousness of the people and their way of life, he propounded the idea illuminating the road to the successful realization of the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society by giving obsolete ideas no room for their survival.

A capitalist way of life and other outworn ways of life are based on individualism and egoism and serve as a hotbed of fostering outdated ideas by dint of custom, creating a stumbling-block to the work of educating and remoulding the working people along communist lines. Therefore, to eliminate the old way of life rooted in individualism and egoism and establish a socialist way of life based on collectivism of the working class renders it possible to leave no room for the old ideas to revive in politics, economy, culture, morality and in everyday life of the people and to open a broad road for the efflorescence of the communist ideology.

Speaking about how to eliminate the way of life of the old society and how to establish a socialist way of life, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, instructed that capitalist administrative laws and regulations should be done away with in all spheres of state affairs, new socialist administrative laws and regulations perfected and, especially, socialist order be fully set up in economic work, setting up a proper order of socialist community life in the everyday social life of people, steadily creating the norms of cultural and moral life commensurate with socialist and communist society and gradually perfecting the standards of communist morality.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, taught that all the members of society should revolutionize themselves and their families and the basic organizations of society and enlarge success in their revolutionization, thus promoting it and working-classization of the whole society.

He taught as follows:

"Beginning with the revolutionization of families, we should revolutionize sub-workteams, workteams and people's neighbourhood units and, further, revolutionize work places and ri and gradually revolutionize and working-classize the whole society by means of creating models and generalizing the experiences." (Ibid., p. 69.)

The thought of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society, beginning with the revolutionization of families, while revolutionizing sub-workteams, workteams and people's neighbourhood units, is an original idea based on the scientific analysis of the positions and role of families and basic units in society, indicating the most straight road to the promotion of the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society.

A family represents the cell of social life, and a sub-workteam, workteam and people's neighbourhood unit are the base of the community life and the revolutionary activity of the working people. When we revolutionize ourselves and our families, the whole society will be revolutionized and, only when we start with the revolutionization of the basic units of the social life will we be able to conduct substantial education work according to actual conditions in combination with the revolutionary practice and to speed up the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society. In the work of revolutionization and working-classization it is also necessary to strengthen the work of creating models of revolutionization and generalizing them.

The original policies and means laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, for the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society have confirmed their validity in general through the revolutionary practice of our people, displaying a still greater vitality with each passing day.

In the future, too, our Party and people under the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, will continue to push ahead dynamically with the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society by giving priority to the ideological revolution, thus building up our revolutionary ranks all the more firmly and bringing earlier the complete victory of socialism and the final victory of our revolution.

THE PARTY-FOUNDING MEMORIAL, The Glorious and Historic Building

There is, in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, the Party-founding Memorial which left an immortal page in the history of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Party-founding Memorial is a glorious building where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, mapped out a great programme of the Korean revolution after his triumphal return to the homeland and carried out the historic cause of founding an ever-victorious Marxist-Leninist Party; it is a historic building, in which the Central Committee of our Party took its seat for the first time to organize and mobilize our people for the revolution and construction.

The memorial acquaints visitors with the great history of brilliant realization of the original ideas and far-sighted plan for building a revolutionary Party of the working class, conceived by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, and with the proud history of victorious progress of the revolution and construction registered by our Party under his wise leadership.

On display in seven halls on the first floor are several hundred pieces of well-arranged materials showing the glorious revolutionary activities of the great Leader, which cover the period from the days when he laid the organizational and ideological basis for Party building until the time when he founded our Party and strengthened and developed it into a mass Party; they show the brilliant path traversed by our Party.

In the No. 1 Hall visitors see the following teaching, inscribed in golden letters, of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The fundamental characteristic of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the 1930's, which distinguishes itself from the struggle in the 1920's, is that it was carried on on the firm stand of Juche."

Since he set out on the road of revolution in his early years Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist, had considered that a revolutionary, militant Party should be established in order to win in the Korean revolution, and cleared the way in an original manner for founding a Party on the basis of the great Juche idea. In the summer of 1930 he put forward a policy of founding a Party on the basis of full organizational and ideological preparations and ways and means of its realization. It was a revolutionary policy which applied and developed creatively the Marxist-Leninist theory on Party-building to suit the specific conditions of the communist movement in our country.

The great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, reared and tempered a great number of new Communists of worker and peasant origin in the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and in revolutionary organizations to secure the organizational core for Party-building and, through the struggle

against factionalism and opportunism of all hues, achieved the organizational and ideological unity of the ranks of Communists. He wrote himself the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, "The Tasks of the Korean Communists" and many other works, had the political and ideological education intensified among Communists to make the ideological preparation for Party-building and consolidated the mass foundation of Party building by expanding and developing the armed struggle and the anti-Japanese national united front movement.

Many impressive materials—photographs, the newspapers of the time, visual aids, confidential documents of Japanese imperialists—all concerning the revolutionary activities of the respected and beloved Leader, show vividly how our Party struck deep and firm roots in the period of revolutionary struggle for national liberation, thanks to the great Leader.

On exhibition in the No. 2 Hall are the photograph of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, making a speech upon his triumphal return home after liberation amidst the enthusiastic cheers of the entire Korean people, and the photos of meetings and demonstrations held across the land in welcome of his victorious return and press cuttings reporting them.

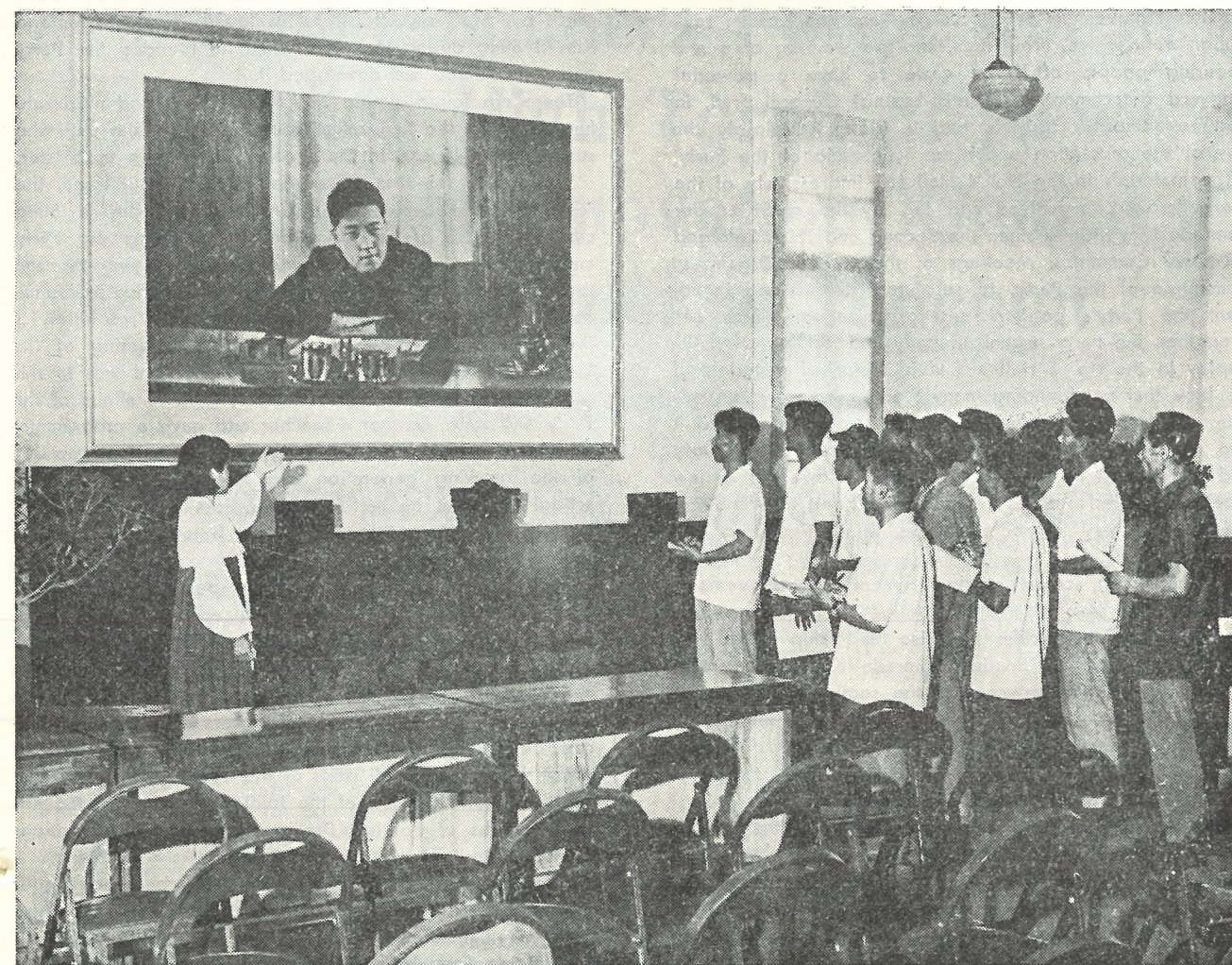
In the No. 3 Hall visitors see with deep emotion materials showing the great achievements the Leader attained in founding the Party overcoming many difficulties under the complex situation after liberation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Our Party was born in the complicated and chaotic circumstances immediately after liberation, in the midst of the struggle against the subversive activities of the class enemy and all shades of opportunism including factionalism and provincialism. On the basis of the organizational and ideological preparations for founding a Party made during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and relying on the upsurge of revolutionary enthusiasm and active support of our working class and labouring people, we succeeded in overcoming all difficulties and obstacles, and splendidly carried out the great work of founding a Marxist-Leninist Party." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. IV, p. 286.)

After liberation difficulties cropped up in the way of our revolution because of U.S. imperialist occupation of south Korea. The manoeuvrings of enemies within and without—the insidious schemes of domestic reactionaries resurrected under U.S. imperialist manipulation and the disruptive acts of factionalists for splitting the communist ranks—became rampant.

The situation urgently called for the founding of a revolutionary Party, a seasoned General Staff, capable of



Working people deeply study the revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, at the Party-founding Memorial

leading the revolution to victory by rallying the entire people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, made a scientific analysis of the prevailing situation and the requirements of the development of revolution and put forward a wise policy of founding, in strict adherence to the Marxist-Leninist principles of Party-building, the Party with the Communists reared by himself in the crucible of the anti-Japanese armed struggle as the core and enlisting the Communists who were active dispersed in all parts, and of setting up the North Korean Central Organizing Committee of the Communist Party as a central leading organ of the Party. Then he, repulsing the hampering manoeuvres of internal and external enemies, energetically organized and led the preparatory work of founding the Party.

The materials on display here vividly show visitors how he himself went down to many local places to explain the people about the line of the Korean revolution and the policy of founding the Party, how he led a simple life, discussing state affairs with comrades, late into the night

and pushing ahead with the preparatory work for Party-building and how he sent to many places revolutionary fighters he had reared himself during the anti-Japanese armed struggle and rallied Communists firmly.

With such meticulous preparations made, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, convened the Inaugural Congress of the Party in Pyongyang on October 10, 1945, and set up the North Korean Central Organizing Committee of the Communist Party, thus proclaiming to the world the founding of our Party. And at the congress he clarified the organizational and political lines of our Party. In this hall is placed the portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and Leader of our Party and the respected and beloved Leader, on both sides of which are seen the gilt-lettered Party's organizational and political lines.

The founding of our Party was a priceless fruit of the protracted dauntless struggle and efforts for founding a revolutionary Party of the working class, made by the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung;

it marked a historical turn in the development of the communist movement of our country and the Korean revolution as a whole. From that time the working class and labouring people of Korea came to have a powerful vanguard detachment, a Marxist-Leninist General Staff, in their revolutionary struggle and to clear victoriously the way of the revolution under the leadership of the Party.

The materials in the No. 4 Hall tell impressively of the energetic work organized and led by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung since the Second and Third Enlarged Executive Committee Meetings of the Central Organizing Committee of the Party, to resolutely defend and implement the Party's political and organizational lines and strengthen the Party organizationally and ideologically. On display in the No. 5 Hall are vivid historical materials of the facts that he, founding many working people's organizations, advanced the policy of united front and carried it into effect to rally the broad masses around the Party and that he set up a genuine people's power of a new type and carried out the democratic reforms, thus creating the revolutionary democratic base in the northern half of the Republic.

At that time, scared at the tremendous achievements made in the revolution and construction by the people in the northern half under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and at the revolutionary advance of the south Korean people encouraged by those achievements, the U.S. imperialists and the domestic reactionaries made every desperate effort to destroy the revolutionary forces and undermine the unity of action of the working masses.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, who had a clear insight into the requirements of the development of revolution and the prevailing revolutionary situation, advanced the policy of developing the Communist Party, by its merger with other parties of the working people, into a Workers' Party, a powerful mass party, capable of giving unified leadership to the entire working people, and splendidly put it into effect. As a result, the forces of our Party grew in scope and strength and it took deeper roots among the masses; the splitting manoeuvres of enemies were shattered and the revolutionary forces radically increased in number and strength.

All this process of development can be vividly seen in the No. 6 Hall where are placed the photograph of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung delivering a historical speech at the Inaugural Congress of the Workers' Party of North Korea on August 29, 1946, and various materials.

In the No. 7 Hall visitors see with a feeling of reverence the portrait of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung standing in his study in the building of the Central Organizing Committee of the Party. On both sides of the portrait are exhibited a number of brilliant works authored by him in the difficult and complex period right after liberation and books related to the history of his revolutionary activities. Visitors reverentially offer the greatest honour and gratitude to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who founded our Party and led our revolution and construction to a great victory, while consolidating and developing our Party. And they make a firm determination to arm themselves firmly with his great revolutionary ideas and remain loyal to him.

On the second floor there are an office room, reception

room, study, meeting hall in original fashions, which were used by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung during the days when he founded the Party and consolidated and developed it.

There are found simple desks and chairs and moderate furnishings in the first office room used by him until the summer of 1946 and in the second office room used later.

Working in the first office room which is not large, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung carried on the preparatory work for founding our Party and organized and led the struggle for carrying through the Party's political and organizational lines after its founding. It was here that he drew up the draft resolution of the Third Enlarged Executive Committee Meeting of the Central Organizing Committee of the Party. It was in this room that busy as he was in leading general affairs of the Party and state, he met a teacher and gave a programmatic instruction, which would be a guideline in the education of the growing generation and named himself even a school and that he met newsmen from south Korea and explained to them the road to be followed by the liberated Korea.

In the second office room the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and led the work for developing our Party into a mass Party and wrote the classical work "For the Establishment of a United Party of the Working Masses." Here also he prepared the report to be delivered at the Second Congress of the North Korean Workers' Party and met many workers, peasants and office workers from all parts of the country. Here in April 1948, he met delegates of the Joint Conference of the Representatives of Political Parties and Social Organizations of North and South Korea and had talks with them.

In the meeting hall the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung guided the historic Second and Third Enlarged Executive Committee Meetings of the Central Organizing Committee of the Party. Here he had meetings with scientists and technicians and often gave lectures to raise the level of the political and practical abilities of functionaries.

Outside the building there is a cozy house, where the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung lived with his comrades in those days when he founded the Party. In this house he ate and slept together with his revolutionary comrades, always taking deep care of their life with paternal affection.

Indeed, all materials and objects of historical importance here are closely associated with the great revolutionary ideas, wise leadership and lofty virtues of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and they make visitors burn with unreserved adoration and reverence for the great Leader.

The Party-founding Memorial, the glorious and historic building, is a fine school helping our Party members and working people to arm themselves firmly with the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and acquaint themselves with his wise leadership and lofty virtues, and educating them in the brilliant history and valuable experience of the building of our Party. The Workers' Party of Korea, the ever-victorious iron-strong Party, the revolutionary Party which is realizing the great revolutionary ideas of the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, will shine for ever.

Machine-builders Forge Ahead Holding High Torch of New Technical Innovation Kindled by the Leader at Huichon

—AT THE KUSONG MACHINE-TOOL FACTORY—

The flames of new technical innovation kindled by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at Huichon last February are spreading with ever-increasing fierceness across the country.

Raising high the flames of new technical innovation set ablaze by the Leader at Huichon the machine makers of the Kusong Machine-tool Factory are energetically unfolding a mass technical innovation movement with a determination to turn out 10,000 machine-tools by April 15 next year and thus attain the production level envisaged at the end of the Six-Year Plan.

A month after they started the mass technical innovation movement they completed the automation lines of gear and shaft cutting and introduced them into the production. Not resting content with the success they made a big success in making the automation lines of traveller and shaft housing and bush cutting. At the same time, they have finished all-round mechanization and semi-automation of casting work and effected an innovation of greatly raising the casting capacity with less consumption of labour.

Machine builders of Kusong have done much work, indeed, and the appearance of their factory, too, has changed beyond recognition in a short time.

This is a demonstration of the powerful strength of our workers who, firmly armed with the *Juche* idea, the great revolutionary idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have come out to realize by all means their pledge made to the Leader.

Today the functionaries and the entire workers and technicians of the factory are exerting all their efforts in order to live up to the deep trust and solicitude of the fatherly Leader by attaining a great success in producing 10,000 machine-tools by April 15 next year.

MIGHT AND WISDOM OF THE MASSES ARMED FIRMLY WITH THE REVOLUTIONARY IDEA OF THE LEADER

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught:

"Great efforts should be exerted, first of all, to reduce the difference between heavy and light labour, eliminate heat-affected labour and harmful labour and widely introduce semi-automation and automation in all fields of the national economy."

The machine builders here had to reorganize the production system in a revolutionary way and automate the production processes following the instruction of the Leader, in order to turn out 10,000 machine-tools by April 15 next year.

The factory Party organization, first of all, carefully conducted the ideological and political work

for equipping the producer-masses with the revolutionary idea of the Leader and making them revolutionary soldiers loyal to him, who are ready to go through thick and thin to carry out the revolutionary tasks given by him.

Particularly, the factory Party organization fully explained workers and technicians about the profound concern of the fatherly Leader who came down to the factory, hundreds of ri away from the capital, in January 1954, to select the site for it and since then has given on-the-spot guidance many times to clearly indicate the way ahead of the factory, look after everything in their life and develop the factory into a base of modern machine-tool production as seen today.

And it gave precedence to the political work to induce them to introduce semi-automation and automation into production to make more machine-tools while working easily and put forward creative proposals.

All workers and technicians in every workshop and workteam held consultations extensively to tap all latent reserves and possibilities and make the production processes automatic as soon as possible. Many valuable proposals came out of them. Workers of workshops, including No. 1 and No. 2 workshops, who were firmly determined to create the capacity of producing 10,000 machine-tools as they pledged to the Leader, vied with each other in undertaking the manufacture of equipment needed for automation lines.

They formed the "February 20th shock brigade" and the "technical innovation shock brigade" and came out in putting their determination into practice. The factory Party organization felt confident that when it mobilized properly the revolutionary zeal of the producer-masses firmly drawing on their strength and wisdom, any fortress of technology could be captured, and entrusted each workshop with the task of making equipment it wants to have for automation lines. The flames of new technical innovation started spreading fiercer over the factory.

Li Yong Jun, worker of No. 3 processing workshop, invented a new device which made it possible to complete parts with a single stamping, which were formerly cut out through some ten processes.

The application of this device increased the per-worker daily cutting capacity from 8 to 800-1,000 parts.

The successful experience was passed on widely and scores of kinds of parts are now stamped, instead of being cut. As a result, a number of workteams finished their yearly assignment and many workers carried out their Six-Year Plan assignments. Now their number increases day by day.

While organizing the struggle for carrying out the production plan ahead of schedule, the factory primary Party committee strengthened the organiza-

tional and political work so that all efforts might be exerted for introduction of automation lines and bottlenecks and difficulties might be overcome by the factory's own strength.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught: "...It is important to give fuller scope to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. The spirit of self-reliance is one of making the revolution by one's own efforts. We must arm ourselves with the indomitable revolutionary spirit which will enable us to produce what is lacking, to procure what is in short supply, to learn the unknown through study, and to tide over all difficulties and trials bravely, never shrinking back from them."

All the Red machine builders here who rose in the struggle for technical innovation in hearty response to the instruction of the Leader vigorously forged ahead, pooling their strength and studying the unknown and learning from each other, with a determination to produce by themselves equipment needed for automation lines.

The workers and technicians of No. 2 processing workshop repeated failures in making cylinder oil-pressure apparatus and other accessories for automation, but they were never discouraged by them. They squeezed their brains to clear up the cause of the failures and overcame difficulties one by one. In this way they succeeded in the automation of cutting of various kinds of shafts including spline shaft and gear shaft and effected an innovation of raising their production more than five times.

The workers and technicians of the foundry workshop, too, came out in a bold struggle to realize by themselves the comprehensive mechanization and semi-automation of casting work. They exerted main efforts for rationally setting machines for specialized production and introducing up-to-date work methods, put main stress on the struggle to realize comprehensive mechanization and automation of the production process. The Kim Jong Sik-led workteam members devised the continuous air blast moulding method in only ten days through co-operation with technical personnel. Also they introduced into production the ingot casting method, hydraulic sanding method, surface drying method, etc. Thus they effected a great innovation of boosting the casting capacity to the level high enough to ensure the production of 10,000 machine-tools.

The workers of No. 1, No. 3, No. 4 processing workshops and other workshops, too, performed an exploit of completing automation lines in a short time displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

All these successes were attained as a result of the bold struggle to smash conservatism, passivism and mysticism about technique. In this course workers and technicians enhanced their technical level as never before and developed their ability to settle any difficult technical problems.

The Red machine-builders here are effecting a miracle and innovation never seen before, raising higher the flames of new technical innovation kindled by the Leader.

A NEW TURN IN GUIDANCE OF PRODUCTION AND TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT

In order to introduce specialization and automation lines in production, hundreds of machines and equipment were rearranged in a revolutionary way, with the result that several hundred products flow out of automation lines of specialized workshops and workteams.

This brought about not only a great leap in production but also a new turn in the guidance of production and technical management to meet the requirements of the Taeae work system.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught: "...Standardization and specialization of the produc-

tion of spare parts would not only be instrumental in raising the utilization rate of equipment and economizing on labour and materials, but would also be highly advantageous in improving the work of designing, raising the quality of machines and bettering technical management."

Following the instruction of the Leader they introduced specialization and streamlines in production. This brought many good things to them.

With this, first of all, the staff of the factory was able to give concrete targets of battle to every workshop and workteam and even to every machine and lead them to hit their targets unfailingly. In the past many indices were given to a machine during a month alone, so it caused some difficulties in carrying out the plan according to the daily schedule. Now the staff has got well acquainted with every detail, even with the work of each machine, so that it can give concrete guidance for production and supply materials in a planned way. Particularly, the staff of the factory became able to play more positive role in the production. The staff members went among the workers and led them to produce more and better and steadily raise norms of work.

Kim U Yang, worker of No. 4 processing workshop, manufactured the broach machine "Chollima" which is able to do ten lathes' work and has fulfilled his daily quota at 1,000 per cent and more. The workers of the jig workshop made a new type of tool and jig stamps and have carried out their daily quota at 800-900 per cent. The introduction of specialization and automation lines in production brought about the improvement of technical management and maintenance of machines and equipment. And technical personnel used to go among workers to render better help, and the quality of products were improved and materials economized. Indeed, the flames of new technical innovation kindled by the Leader at Huichon are spreading with a great fury.

The entire workers and technicians of the factory who realized through practice the great significance and vitality of a new technical innovation drive initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are marching ahead vigorously with firm determination to turn out 10,000 machine-tools by April 15 next year through the active struggle to automate the production processes and reorganize the production system.

Machine makers of the Kusong Machine-tool Factory have made various automation lines and introduced them in production by waging a vigorous struggle to automate the production processes holding high the torch of new technical innovation lit by the Leader at Huichon



Arming the Entire People

Our Party and people have established an all-people, nation-wide defence system, the most powerful defence system from military strategic viewpoint, which is capable of crushing any formidable enemy, by thoroughly implementing the new revolutionary line of building the economy and defences in parallel and the military line whose main contents are to turn the entire army into a cadre army, modernize the entire army, arm the entire people and fortify the whole country, that were put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

It is a brilliant victory of the idea of self-defence, an embodiment in the military field of the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the military strategist-genius and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"We should firmly arm the workers, peasants and all other people so that they may make intensive labour efforts in socialist construction while defending our country, with a hammer and a sickle in one hand and a rifle in the other, and that, in case of emergency, they may not only continue with production but also fight well." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 574.)

Arming the entire people is an important component of the self-defence idea of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Arming the entire people, which is the embodiment in national defence of the *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, means to organize the whole people as a military force strong enough to crush the insidious scheme of internal class enemy to bits and defend their socialist fatherland from imperialist aggressors by making the broad sections of working people prepared politically and militarily, with the People's Army, the regular army, as the core and on the firm basis of the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class.

It is a very wise and correct policy embodying in the military field our Party's revolutionary mass line which leads the entire people to defend their socialist country by themselves with the arms of revolution in their hands and to achieve the final victory of revolution.

Under socialism the popular masses are not only the direct executors of socialist revolution and socialist construction but a force deciding victory in the struggle for defending the country.

The final victory of war, therefore, can be won only when the popular masses, in case of emergency, are actively organized and mobilized for the sacred battle to wipe out the enemy on the front and in the rear.

The line of arming the entire people is based on the political and ideological unity of the entire people rallied firmly with a single ideology and will around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and on the firm foundation of the independent national economy.

In our country the unity and co-operation of the working class, co-op farmers and working intellectuals constitute the basis of social relations because of the community of their aim of struggle and of their interests.

Such social relations make it possible for the entire people to arm, carry out successfully the task of national defence and push ahead with economic construction vigorously.

However, in capitalist society where exploitation and oppression prevail and the capitalist class and the working class are antagonistic with each other accordingly, the people are not, and can not be, armed. The capitalists would have their fate sealed if

they give arms to the popular masses, so the former fear the latter's arming more than anything else.

In our country where the entire people are under arms the foundation of the powerful independent national economy constitutes a firm material basis for strengthening the defence capacity of the country. Especially the powerful independent national economy built under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is a firm guarantee for realizing more effectively the modernization of the People's Army and the arming of the entire people and for fully ensuring for a long period the material supply to the front and the rear, in case of emergency.

The line of placing the entire people under arms, set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the military strategist-genius and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, also reflects most correctly the requirements of revolutionary war and the features of modern war.

Revolution and construction are the undertaking of the popular masses themselves, and these cannot be carried out successfully without the participation of the masses of people. Especially to revolutionary war the consciousness of the revolutionary masses is indispensable. The revolutionary war can be won only when the revolutionary masses fight heroically, arms in hands, with a deep consciousness of the justness of their cause, under the wise guidance of an outstanding leader.

Proof of this is the experience of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and of the last Fatherland Liberation War which were led to victory by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The line of arming the entire people correctly reflects the requirements of modern war.

Modern war is a three dimensional war; it is waged at the front and in the rear, in the sky, on the land and in the sea—everywhere.

Such being the case, only when the entire people are armed firmly alongside a standing army, any surprise attack by the enemy can be frustrated at any time and in any place, aggressors be crushed thoroughly and war be led to a final victory.

Our Party's line of arming the entire people also reflects most correctly the requirements of the development of our revolution.

Our people who are now building socialism face to face with U.S. imperialism are confronted with the task to defend the gains of revolution and their creative labour from U.S. imperialist aggression on the one hand, and step up vigorously socialist construction on the other.

Under prevailing circumstances, quite correct is the line of arming the entire people clarified originally by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, a line which enables the whole people to know how to fire guns and carry arms with them.

Our Party's line of placing the entire people under arms, consistent with the self-defence idea, is a development and brilliant embodiment of the tradition of the building of a revolutionary armed force established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist, military strategist-genius and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, had earlier seen through the invincible strength of the armed people in revolutionary war, and founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army during the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and brought the whole people in guerilla bases under arms to fight Japanese imperialism.

The Leader had the broad strata of revolutionary masses enlisted in para-military organizations such

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Rightness of the Original Line of Carrying on Economic Construction and Defence Building in Parallel Initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Great Leader of the Revolution

The line of carrying on economic construction and defence building in parallel clarified anew by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, is the basic strategic line of our Party designed to smash the daily intensified aggressive and war provocative manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and safeguard the socialist gains, thereby attaining the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of the revolution in our country and accelerating the world revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"It is of paramount importance for our revolutionary struggle and constructive work today to reorganize the whole work of socialist construction in line with the requirements of the prevailing situation and, especially, to carry on the building of the economy and defences in parallel so as to further increase our nation's defence capacities to cope with the enemy's aggressive manoeuvres. This is the basic strategic line of our Party which we have carried on for several years now in view of the changed situation." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. IV, p. 354.)

This revolutionary line elucidated anew by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, is an embodiment of his great *Juche* idea which is run through with the principles of independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence and of his thoroughgoing anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. stand to fight to the end and defeat imperialism led by U.S. imperialism.

The revolutionary line is also a great line giving a most correct answer to the fundamental questions of the revolution and construction as to how the working class in power exercises the dictatorship of the proletariat and pushes ahead

with the building of socialism and communism.

Carrying on economic construction and defence building in parallel is meant to push forward the two tasks of building, attaching equal weight to defence building and to economic construction and most closely combining the economic interests and the interests of national defence of a socialist country in the building of the economy and defences. Thus it enables us to lay the material and technical foundations of socialism and communism at a rapid speed and steadily improve the people's life by giving fuller play to the revolutionary enthusiasm and creativeness of the popular masses and utilizing all domestic resources most rationally in reliance upon the superiority of the socialist system, while steadily increasing the defence capacities of the country to safeguard the socialist country reliably against imperialist aggression in any emergency.

The line of parallel building of the economy and defences advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, is in full accord with the fundamental interests of our revolution as one of the key problems affecting the destiny of the socialist and communist construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...We must continue to propel the economic construction of socialism and, at the same time, build our defences more energetically. We must make our defensive might invincible and get everything ready to cope with any surprise attack by the enemy. True, this will require allocation of much manpower and materials to national defence, and it will inevitably delay the economic development of our country to a certain extent. But we should direct greater efforts

to the strengthening of our defence power to make the country's defence perfect, even if it calls for some readjustment of the development rate of the national economy. This is in agreement with the fundamental interests of the revolution and construction in our country at the present stage." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. IV, pp. 356-357.)

As taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in order to continue to propel the economic construction and build defences more energetically in parallel with it, much manpower and materials to be used for economic construction must be allocated to national defence. Of course, this will inevitably delay the immediate economic development to a certain extent.

However, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, who always combines the immediate interests of the revolution and its far-sighted, fundamental interests, scientifically elucidated that it was a reliable guarantee for making the country's defence perfect and carrying on the economic construction of socialism more successfully to direct due efforts to defence building even if the development rate of the economy is readjusted to some degree.

The development of the situation in our country has substantiated that this new revolutionary line advanced by him is in full agreement with the fundamental interests of our revolution.

U.S. imperialism, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, has stepped up more frantically preparations for a new aggressive war against Korea in particular, directing their spearhead of aggression to Asia.

In accordance with the aggressive policy based on "Nixon doctrine," the U.S. imperialists, intensifying conspiracy with the Japanese militarists, their junior ally, are actively drawing them into their new war provocative scheme in order to achieve their end of aggression against Korea by the method of "making Asians fight Asians."

And the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the faithful dogs of U.S. imperialism, on their part, are running amuck recklessly to execute the war policy of their masters, as the dual stooges of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

It was entirely thanks to the implementation of the new revolutionary line of carrying on economic construction and defence building in parallel set forth by the Leader that under these circumstances our people could check the aggression and war provocative machinations by U.S. imperialism, firmly defend the socialist gains and lay still more solid material and technical foundations of socialism and commu-

nism.

The line also opens up the way of hastening as early as possible the reunification of the fatherland, the supreme national desire of our people.

Today, the revolutionary struggle of the south Korean people, boundlessly inspired by the policies of the south Korean revolution and national reunification advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, is growing in scope and strength with each passing day and the revolutionary situation is ripening day by day.

Before the Korean people is posed the task of making more fully the preparations to hasten the nation-wide victory of the revolution and the great revolutionary event of the reunification of the fatherland.

Our people should attain the country's reunification and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution by their own internal force, not by any outside force.

The northern half of the Republic is the very powerful revolutionary base for the reunification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the revolution. The revolutionary line of carrying on economic construction in parallel with defence building makes it possible to more solidly build up the northern half of the Republic, the base of the Korean revolution, politically, economically and militarily, and thus assist the south Korean revolution more powerfully and augment the economic and military strength to meet the great revolutionary event of national reunification actively and with full preparations.

Furthermore, this revolutionary line of parallel building of the economy and defences is a revolutionary line which is in full accord with the principles of proletarian internationalism which requires fidelity both to the national and the international duties of the revolution, and with the fundamental interests of the world revolution.

The current situation demands that the Party and state of the working class correctly combine economic construction and defence building and carry on them in parallel, in order to successfully build socialism and communism and fulfil the national duty and the international obligations properly.

As taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the final victory of the world revolution is attained in the course of victory of revolution in each country and the expansion of socialist countries.

Therefore, in order to successfully build socialism and communism under the condition that imperialism exists those countries which emerg-

ed victorious in revolution should carry on economic construction and defence building in parallel so as to successfully smash the aggression of imperialism and the counter-revolutionary plot of the domestic reactionary forces and lay firm material and technical foundations of socialism with national state as a unit.

Our Party's line on carrying on economic construction and defence building in parallel enables us not only to expedite the revolution and construction in our country to strengthen the internal forces of our revolution and hasten the complete victory of socialism and the nationwide victory of the revolution but also to increase the economic and military strength enough to assist the revolutionary peoples of the countries struggling for national independence and the victory of socialism, for world peace and democracy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, proceeding from the great idea of *Juche*, made a deep-going analysis of the obtaining situation, experiences of the international communist movement and the brilliant successes made and rich experiences accumulated in our revolution and construction, and advanced the new revolutionary line of carrying on economic construction and defence building in parallel, thus making a great contribution to the development of the Marxist-Leninist theory on the building of socialism and communism. He elucidated for the first time the position of economic construction and defence building on the road of advance towards socialism and communism, the principles and ways of combining the building of both, and developed to a new, higher stage the Marxist Leninist theory on the building of socialism and communism—the line of building an independent national economy and the line of self-defence which ensure fully the fulfilment of both the economic and military tasks, and the problems of maintaining the revolutionary upsurge and attaining a steady high rate of production growth by giving full scope to the superiority of the socialist system, etc.

The brilliant achievements gained and the rich experiences accumulated by our people under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, have proved the great vitality and the correctness of this revolutionary line more eloquently.

The great vitality of the Party's line on carry-

ing on economic construction in parallel with defence building finds expression in particular in the fact that we have solidified the defence power of the country and are safeguarding the security of the fatherland reliably while ensuring a steady high rate of socialist construction and the systematic and rapid improvement of the people's living.

Our Party and people under the wise guidance of the Leader have thoroughly carried out the line of building the economy and defences in parallel and thus laid the firm foundations of an independent national economy enough to ensure a steady growth of productive power and a systematic, rapid improvement of the people's living, built the self-supporting war industry and powerful defence power and turned the whole country into an impregnable fortress.

As a result, our people and People's Army are dealing at every step a deadly blow to the war provocative machinations and the subversive activities and sabotages by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, which have become undisguised as the days go by, on the ground, in the air and on the sea, and are guarding the security of fatherland reliably.

The new revolutionary line of carrying on economic construction in parallel with defence building has brought a great change in the spiritual and moral life of our people, too.

Our people, firmly armed with the unitary ideology of the Party, the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have come out, conscious deeply of the demand of the prevailing situation and the revolution, in the struggle for hastening to the utmost the victory of our revolution, with the burning enmity against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys.

This revolutionary line also gives a greater encouragement to the south Korean people in their anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

The Korean people will vigorously march forward single-heartedly and without the slightest vacillation along the one road illumined by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, upholding firmly the revolutionary line clarified anew by him.

Hoh Hang Jong

School Train for Nineteen Pupils

A passenger train pulled into the station on schedule at the Rokrim village in Huchang County, Ryanggang Province, an out-of-the-way village in the Rangrim Mountains, to carry 19 pupils to the Ryonha district.

It is the school train sent by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, for the attendance of the 19 pupils of the village. On the front of the locomotive are seen large silver letters reading "School Train Sent by Marshal Kim Il Sung" and the mark of the Korean Young Pioneers Corps. The train painted in blue with a white stripe running on its waist makes one think of a bird flying high up in the sky.

The village of Rokrim is inconveniently situated in a deep valley walled by the steep range of Rangrim. So, until recently boys and girls here had trouble to attend school as the path was rough and rugged.

Informed of this, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, worried particularly about their attending school, took a measure, first of all, to make a school train for them, and gave the teaching that broad highway be laid in the Rokrim district in future.

Thus, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, showed another deep concern for the pupils in the district with his fatherly love for the younger generation, the hope of the country and its future master.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"There is nothing to be spared for our children. The best things should be given to them."

Even in the days of the hard-fought battles during the anti-Japanese armed struggle the Leader looked after the members of the Children's Corps in their study and life with the love of a real father. When he met children, ill-clad and hunger-stricken, while advancing into the Musan district to light the torchlight of revolution, he held them in his bosom, feeling a pity for them and told them to study hard Korean language and letters so that they could become ardent patriots.

The Leader set up schools for the children of liberated Korea in all parts of the country, a school even for seven pupils living in the vicinity of Tujibawi. When he dropped in at a village by Lake Samjiyon, he

said that as it was cold there in the highland, the wall of a school building should be made thicker. When he visited the Hyesan middle school, he said that a multi-storied school building should be built with thick prefabricated ferro-concrete parts lest students should feel cold.

Indeed, one can hardly do justice in an article to the love of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who embraces all the Korean children in his bosom and looks after them with the love of a real father.

While the Rokrim village folks were boundlessly moved by another solicitude shown by the Leader for their children, the workers and technicians of a machine factory hundreds of *ri* away from the village, were also greatly impressed by the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the manufacture of a train for the 19 pupils.

Saying that they could not delay the implementation of the fatherly Leader's teaching, even though sleep and rest could be put off, they organized a youth shock brigade for the manufacture of the train and unfolded a spark-flying struggle.

They worked day and night, hurrying on with their work. In designing they made even a single line permeated with the love of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, and in planing the edges of seats they gave due consideration to children's taste.

The inhabitants of the Rokrim village who had received the great benefit of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, did not sit idle either.

They vied with each other to give helping hand in the building of the railroad and a station. Curved sections of railroad were straightened by cutting cliffs and rocks so as to ward off danger.

The pupils, too, rushed out to the construction site after school with their Young Pioneers branch flag in the van. They planted beautiful flowers around the newly-built railway station.

As a result, a railroad, tens of *ri* long, was constructed in a matter of ten days, giving birth to a new railway station between Ryonha and Rokrim and a beautiful flower garden around it.

When the school train with a portrait of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung respectfully



The benevolent father, Marshal Kim Il Sung, showed the solicitude of providing a train for the school attendance of 19 pupils in a mountain village

put on the locomotive made its first appearance in the village, giving whistles, every villager was moved to tears.

The Premier not only set up a middle school but enforced the free, compulsory nine-year technical education in this remote village, too, which had been far removed from civilization before liberation and this benefit was more than to repay. On top of that, he sent a school train and saw that it stopped for three pupils at a stationless place. So they had good reason to shed tears of gratitude.

At the time when the train gave its first whistle, 19 boys and girls went to school by the train. Today 58 pupils go to school by the train.

On the morning of the day when a new school term begins, happy, new school children enter the train and their parents, brothers and sisters choked with tears see them off waving their hands. Then the children's joyful singing rings out of the windows.

*Blue is the sky and I am happy.
Resounds my accordion.*

Boundlessly good is my fatherland

Where people live happily.

Marshal Kim Il Sung is our father

The bosom of the Party is our home.

We are all brothers and sisters.

I have nothing more to desire.

In the boundlessly great and warm, benevolent bosom of the fatherly Marshal the children in the Rokrim village, together with all the Korean children, are growing up happily studying to their heart's content with nothing more to desire.

Today, boundlessly encouraged by the warm love and high virtues of the fatherly Leader who, concerned about the attendance of 19 pupils, sent a school train, the village folks and children are striving vigorously to implement the programmatic tasks set forth at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea with a single-hearted loyalty to him.

Kim Sok Pil

South Korean Youth and Children Groan with Their Road to Schooling Blocked

Under the vicious fascist colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, south Korean youth and children are utterly denied school opportunities.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are disbursing most of the huge "budget", which they gather from the people, for military and police expenditure, leaving almost nothing to allot for educational fund. They converted the sacred educational establishments into money-making places, blocking the road of learning of the south Korean youth and children.

To commercialize schools the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits, in collusion with the school profiteers at schools of various levels, are forcing the students to pay 60-odd kinds of "school impositions" and "miscellaneous impositions." Thus, in south Korea 1,200,000-1,300,000 won are required to receive education from elementary to collegial. This is as much a sum as the total of the wages earned in 30 years by an ordinary south Korean worker whose monthly wages are 3,500 won.

And it is nothing strange that the absolute majority of workers and peasants who keep barely their body and soul together cannot send their sons and daughters to school.

In disregard of the fact the traitor Pak Jung Hi is raising "school impositions" and other miscellaneous impositions by a wide margin every year on the order of the U.S. imperialists.

As a result, children of poor working people who have been able to enter school narrowly are compelled to sell their blood or hair to pay such a heavy school imposition, only to be expelled from the school constantly.

Even in the primary school alone, every year 250,000 children are expelled from the school, as they are unable to bear the heavy burden of school expenses.

Today in south Korea the number of youth and children kept out of school, with no chance to enter school or compelled to leave it halfway, totals more than 2,700,000. And most of these school-age children are forced to work as shoeshine boys, chewing gum, tobacco, or newspaper hawkers and maids.

In Seoul alone, 134,000 youth and children are doing hard work on "labour front," subjected to maltreatment and humiliation, and the number is increasing every year.

Due to commercialization of schools the south Korean students are in the worst conditions of learning.

Although so great a number of youth and children are kept out of school or expelled from the school halfway, there is a serious shortage of class rooms. Each classroom is packed with as many as 120-160 children. Schools are operated on 4-shift or 5-shift system and even "open-air classes" are held.

And no wonder that even a south Korean publication wrote: "The education is faced with such a bankruptcy as never seen in all times and places."

South Korean students are not only suffering from the difficulty of covering school expenses but also from the fascistization and militarization of schools by U.S. imperialism and its dirty puppet dogs, the Pak Jung Hi military gang. Their condition of learning is becoming more and more intolerable.

The U.S. imperialists and their faithful dogs, Pak Jung Hi puppet rogues, who fabricated various vicious laws and have forced military drill on students to militarize schools, have invented this year a "bill on the improvement of the military drill system in the colleges" and are maliciously manoeuvring to make the students cheap cannon-fodder of the wolfish U.S. imperialists.

The intensification of fascist oppression of schools by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who resort to sanguinary bayonets and cunning intelligence poli-

tics, has rubbed out the last residue of campus freedom and democratic rights of students.

Thus, south Korean schools which ought to be free palace of sciences, have been converted into a ground for military drill to produce cheap mercenary troops of U.S. imperialist aggressors, a confused place where police and special agents are rampant and youth and students are deprived of opportunity of learning and compelled to die in vain as inexpensive mercenary troops of U.S. imperialism.

All these sufferings and hardships the south Korean students are undergoing today are the evil consequences of the colonial military fascist rule and the reactionary, anti-popular education policy of the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of our nation, and their successive puppets, particularly, the Pak Jung Hi military rogues.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, taught as follows:

"The south Korean youth, students and intellectuals should fight against the militarization and commercialization of schools and for a democratic reform of the educational system."

Today the south Korean youth and students are expressing burning hatred and indignation against U.S. imperialism, their sworn enemy, and its lackeys, the villainous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who have put them in an intolerably pitiable plight, and raising higher the flames of resistance against their anti-popular, reactionary education policy of militarization and commercialization of schools, holding high the banner of anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle.

Particularly, today more and more south Korean youth and children are coming out in the anti-U.S., anti-puppet struggle with an ardent aspiration to be embraced in the boundlessly warm bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Sun of our nation and the fatherly Leader, and to live and study to their hearts' content with nothing more to desire in the world.

The day will surely come when the south Korean youth and children, the future of the country and heirs of the revolution, study to their hearts' content, bringing their creative talents into full bloom enjoying the great love of the respected and beloved Leader, like the youth and children in the northern half of the Republic.

A shoeshine boy in south Korea who has no access to education



The Line of Independent, Peaceful Reunification of the Country Advanced by the Great Leader and Its Justness

In the report on the work of the Central Committee to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist and the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, summarized and analyzed comprehensively the historical experience gained by our people in 20-odd years in their resolute battle to accomplish the south Korean revolution and the reunification of the fatherland and, on this basis, reclarified the strategic and tactical lines for the south Korean revolution and national reunification in an all-round manner.

As taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the territorial partition and national split caused by the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea have not only spelled unbearable miseries and sufferings to the south Korean people but brought great national calamities to the entire Korean people, throwing a grave obstacle in the way of the coordinated development of Korean society as a whole.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"To reunify the divided fatherland is the greatest national task for the entire Korean people at the present stage and the most pressing task the solution of which brooks not a moment's delay." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 91.)

Due to the occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism, the inveterate enemy of the Korean people, our people have been suffering the national tragedy of territorial division and national split already for 26 years, with the fellow countrymen and kith and kin living without any contact, unable to exchange a single letter in one country and one territory under which the same veins run.

To our people there is no more important and pressing task than to put an end to the calamities of territorial partition and national split and reunify the fatherland.

Over the past 26 years our Party and the government of the Republic have advanced most fair and reasonable proposals for ending the tragedy of national split and reunifying the fatherland and made utmost efforts for their materialization.

In his report Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, once again made clear the basic policy invariably maintained by our Party in accomplishing the cause of the country's reunification and most fair and reasonable proposals on its basis.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Our Party's policy on national reunification has already been known widely to the world. We have made it clear time and again that if democratic personages with national conscience come to power in south Korea and demand the withdrawal of U.S. troops, release political prisoners and guarantee democratic freedom, then we are ready to hold negotiations with them on the question of the peaceful reunification of the fatherland at any time and at any place." (Ibid., pp. 91-92.)

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, taught, if a genuine people's regime is established or patriotic personages with national conscience come to power in south Korea after chasing out U.S. imperialism from south Korea and overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime, the question of the reunification of our country can be solved peacefully by our people themselves.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, elucidated again in detail the way for establishing a unified democratic government through a free north-south general election

when the basic conditions are provided for attaining the reunification of the country by peaceful means in accordance with the free will of the Korean people after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from south Korea, and the most realistic and fair way for establishing even a Confederation of north and south Korea, if there is no possibility for its immediate realization, as a transitional step to solve urgent matters of common concern for the nation and hasten the reunification of the country.

Also, he specified the proposals on taking humanitarian measures such as economic and cultural intercourses, the travel of personages and other measures to alleviate the sufferings of the people resulting from the split, along with military steps to ease the tension and secure a lasting peace in our country.

All proposals for national reunification advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, embody an independent stand to settle the question of the reunification of our country by our people themselves in all circumstances and fully reflect the unanimous aspirations of the whole nation to solve it by a democratic method in conformity with the interests of our people.

These proposals enlist unanimous support and approval of the entire Korean people and the progressive-minded people the world over for their fairness and principled stand.

However, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their faithful stooges have been dead set against the independent peaceful reunification of the country, ignoring each time these just proposals reflecting the unanimous aspirations of the whole nation.

While answering our persevering efforts for national reunification with an aggressive act of provocation each time they have been suppressing all the political parties and public organizations aspiring after peaceful reunification, arresting, imprisoning and slaughtering right and left the patriotic people in south Korea.

Under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, the most faithful lackeys of U.S. imperialism, who have suppressed by bayonets those who merely utter words about peaceful reunification, on the charge of "violation of state policy," are, of late, crying out for the "reunification by prevailing over communism" which means attaining "reunification" after wiping out communism. This is a fantastic daydream and

a nonsensical talk.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught, to reunify the country excluding the Communists in Korea is, in fact, to reject reunification and leave south Korea for ever in the hands of U.S. imperialism as its colony.

As for the so-called "peaceful reunification programme" much vaunted of late by the south Korean puppets, it is nothing but a political propaganda trick full of lies and deceptions from start to finish, devoid of any solutions.

The "peaceful reunification programme" advertised by them is aimed at dampening the ever-increasing trend towards independent peaceful reunification in south Korea, covering up their treacheries against the country and the nation and distracting the attention of the world people who support the fair and reasonable national reunification programme of our Party.

It is by no means possible to reunify the country so long as the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet fascist clique are left alone.

The U.S. imperialists are the basic obstacle to national reunification. They plunder south Korea of all things and have converted it into their military base, into their military appendage, for the invasion of the whole of Korea and Asia, making frantic efforts for the provocation of a new war. The heinous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are engrossed in all kinds of treacheries against the country and the nation, repressing the righteous struggle of the south Korean people for national reunification by bayonets, imploring for the continued occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, ushering in south Korea even the Japanese militarist forces, selling out their fellow countrymen to foreign countries as slaves, and herding young and middle-aged south Koreans into the war of aggression in Viet Nam as bullet shields for the U.S. imperialists. The reunification of the country is utterly unthinkable so long as there remain in south Korea the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught that when the U.S. imperialist aggressors get out of south Korea, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dual servitors of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and most wicked traitors to the nation, are overthrown and the people become the master of power in south Korea, the reunification of the country will be smoothly attained in a peaceful way by the Korean people themselves with the unified efforts of

the socialist forces in the northern half of the Republic and the patriotic, democratic forces in south Korea.

As seen above, he clearly indicated the most correct and revolutionary way on the basis of an overall analysis of the character of the question of national reunification, the historical experience of the struggle of our Party for the attainment of national reunification for over 20 years, the diabolical, reactionary nature of U.S. imperialism, the basic obstacle to national reunification and the first target of struggle of our people, and its stooges the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the brutality of its colonial rule over south Korea.

The strategic and tactical line on national reunification elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, as a revolutionary line embodying his great Juche idea, is an original and only correct guideline making it possible to hasten to the utmost the nation-wide victory of the national-liberation, people's democratic revolution in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, made clear in an original way the most scientific strategic and tactical line for the reunification of the country, basing himself on an all-round analysis of the specific conditions of our country artificially divided by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the objective requirements of the development of our revolution, the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism and the balance of forces between the enemy and our side.

Therefore, the line on national reunification elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, proves to be the only correct guideline for achieving the independent peaceful reunification of our country.

The line on national reunification presented by him is thoroughly based upon the independent position.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"In the struggle for our country's reunification, too, the Government of the Republic will always hold fast to its independent position." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. IV, p. 536.)

Saying that any attempt to attain national reunification in reliance on the outside forces is a treachery against the country and the nation designed to leave the whole of Korea in the hands of the foreign aggressors, he taught that the question of the reunification of Korea is an

internal question of the Korean people that cannot be solved by any outside force.

The line of national reunification put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, is the only correct line which makes it possible to settle the question of the reunification of the country independently and in a thoroughgoing way to the last in full accord with the objective requirements of the development of our revolution and the class interests of our people and by the internal strength of our people on the basis of self-reliance.

The judiciousness of the line on national reunification clarified by him also lies in the fact that it is a revolutionary line embodying the steadfast anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. position.

In his line of independent national reunification he defines the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army as a precondition for its realization and the overthrow of the present military fascist dictatorship as a prerequisite. This proves that the line is a revolutionary line founded thoroughly on the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. idea.

As he taught, the peaceful reunification of the country is quite unthinkable so long as the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and the minions are left alone in south Korea. The question of the reunification of our country can be solved successfully only under the condition in which the U.S. imperialists are driven out from south Korea and the south Korean revolution is carried to completion.

Today, upholding the programmatic line on independent national reunification into which Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Sun of our nation and the great Leader, incorporated his original revolutionary strategic and tactical principles and fair, principled ways and means to carry them out, the entire north and south Korean people are carrying on a vigorous nation-wide struggle with united strength to reunify the country unfailingly within the present generation and hand the reunified country down to the posterity.

Because there are the scientific strategic and tactical line on national reunification advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, and his sagacious leadership, brilliant victory is in store for our people in the struggle for the reunification of the country.

FIERCE FLAME OF RESISTANCE OF SOUTH KOREAN YOUTH

The youth and students of south Korea are waging a heroic, stubborn struggle in the streets of resistance, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism, anti-fascism for democratization.

The mass struggle of the south Korean youth and students which started in early April to oppose the fascist suppression by U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and "military drill" forced by them developed into a fight for denouncing the unfair, fraudulent election farce staged under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists, and for frustrating the long-term office of the arch traitor Pak Jung Hi, the faithful watchdog of U.S. im-

perialism, and it continues to expand vigorously.

More than 1,000 students of the Yonsei University in Seoul who had rejected for a month the criminal military education forced by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet gang, under the slogans: "Do away with military education infringing on the academic freedom!" and "We resolutely oppose the military drill!" held a denunciation meeting on April 2, evincing their resolve to fight more tenaciously against the enemy. Then, they staged street demonstration with fighting slogans: "Abolish military training at once!" "Stop the inspection of schools!"

South Korean young students fighting fiercely against school militarization pursued by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique



Sparked off by the demonstration of Yonsei University students, the mass struggle of the south Korean youth and students to oppose the militarization and fascistization of schools spread in a few days from Seoul to Suwon, Chunchon, Taejon, Kwangju, Taegu, Pusan and all other parts of south Korea. It involved hundreds of thousands of young students, and their fighting spirit mounted ever higher as the days went by especially during the period before and after the April 27 puppet presidential election which was stagemanaged by the U.S. imperialists and which the traitorous puppet Pak Jung Hi held to realize his long-term office and strengthen the system of fascist dictatorship, and the May 25 puppet national assembly elections, and their struggle developed into a joint mass struggle to foil elections as well as to oppose military education.

Every day the south Korean youth and students waged a vigorous mass struggle of various forms against the enemy—denunciation meetings, street demonstrations, sit-ins and burn-effigy ceremonies—shouting fervent fighting slogans: “Abolish the military drill and do away with fascist policy!” “Do away with the secret police and the Central Intelligence Agency!” “Nullify the unfair April 27 election!” “The fraud May 25 election is null and void!” “Expel secret police agents from schools!”

The “Committee of Struggle for Defence of Democracy” and the “National Federation of Youth and Students for Defence of Democracy” were formed in the course of their courageous fight.

The gallant and heroic mass struggle of the young students in south Korea is the eruption of their pent-up indignation at the diabolical military fascist dictatorship of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys the Pak Jung Hi puppet horde and it is a just struggle to win academic freedom and democratic rights. Also, it is quite a just struggle to oppose the war policy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the country-selling, treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

As a result of the unprecedentedly vicious colonial fascist terrorism of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, south Korea now has turned into a hell on earth, into a dark land, where famine and poverty, terrorism and repression prevail.

Especially, the Pak Jung Hi military fascist junta have installed a number of their plain-clothes men, special agents and spies in schools, which should be a free sanctuary for study of sciences, to watch and control every movement of the students, and have revised various evil laws into more fascist ones, suppressing even their circle activities. This is not all. Entering this year, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are hell-bent on the preparation for an aggressive

war have worked out a “bill for improvement in the college and university military education system,” trying more desperately to herd out students as the cannon fodder for the U.S. imperialists.

As a result, south Korean educational institutions now have turned into a theatre of hooliganism of police and special agents, into puppet army barracks and a profiteering market for traitors to the nation. Youth and students are deprived of their opportunity of learning; and many of them are destined to die a dog's death as the cheap cannon fodder of U.S. imperialism.

The so-called “presidential election” concocted last April under the aegis of U.S. imperialism was an abominable farce designed to reappoint as the puppet president the military hooligan Pak Jung Hi, a dual cat's-paw of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, a heinous national traitor who has long been denounced by the Korean people, and a fascist hangman; and it was a “coup without gun shots” veiled in the word “election,” and a product of the last desperate trickery of a devil obsessed by a lust for long-term office, and a product of the threat of bayonets.

As was the case with “presidential election,” the south Korean puppet “national assembly election” was also a dirty farce staged through fraudulence and trickery, terrorism and violence to fortify the system of fascist dictatorship of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique. It was held in an atmosphere of bloody terrorism, where emergency alert was proclaimed all over south Korea and various terrorist groups, policemen, special agents and intelligence men ran roughshod.

It is only too justifiable that the brave south Korean youth and students who treasure democratic freedom and rights, burning with patriotic ardour, should have resolutely risen in the resistance struggle against the traitors' treacherous criminal acts. This is why their struggle enjoys a positive support and encouragement of the revolutionary peoples of the world as well as of the entire Korean people.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi fascist ruffians have made every desperate effort to ward off the students' struggle by mobilizing huge mobile forces of heavily armed puppet policemen and even aircraft from the first days of their struggle. The rascals resort to bloody suppression against the youths and students who have risen in the resistance struggle, cudgelling them, firing tear gas bombs, pepper fog and highly efficient smoke bombs at random; they forcibly “shut down” schools and intrude into them, arresting and imprisoning the patriotic-minded students they can lay hands on.

But this is nothing but a death-bed struggle of the doomed. The devils' desperation is only giv-

ing rise to an ever greater indignation and hatred on the part of youth and students who are fighting like angry lions.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the entire Korean people, taught as follows:

“The student youth and intellectuals of south Korea should reinforce their fighting ranks still more firmly, without yielding to any repression and persecution by the enemy, and fight to the end for the victory of the cause of revolution, going deep among the workers and peasants and casting their lot with them.”

Now, defying the enemy's brutal suppression the indignant youth and students of south Korea are fighting still more stubbornly with the demands: “Withdraw the close-the-door order!” and “Release the arrested students at once!” They are endeavouring especially to strengthen militant solidarity with workers and peasants in accordance with the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, on establishing close organizational ties between them and the workers and peasants.

Meanwhile, the youth and students are exposing and denouncing the crimes of the U.S. imperialists, putting the demands “Discontinue the supply of tear gas bombs!” and “Stop supplying pepper fog!” before the U.S. imperialist wolves which continue to supply the human butchers Pak Jung Hi puppet clique with various means

of suppression to put down their righteous struggle.

The youth and students of south Korea who are burning with patriotic ardor have waged vigorous struggles of diverse forms — statements, signature campaign and demonstration—to oppose the creeping into south Korea of Sato and his followers on the occasion of the “presidential inauguration ceremony” of traitor Pak Jung Hi, the U.S. and Japan's dual watchdog, and to shatter the ever more undisguised schemes of the Japanese militarists for their reinvasion of south Korea.

The youth and students and people of south Korea fighting under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism, anti-fascism for democratization are not alone in their just struggle.

The youth and students and people of south Korea who are enjoying positive support and encouragement of the entire youth and students and people of the northern half and the progressive people of the whole world will certainly win final victory in their righteous struggle.

Cho Ho Rim

Students of the Seoul University in south Korea are out in demonstration against the visit of the reactionary Sato clique to south Korea



"The Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle Was A Great Struggle That Sheds a Bright Light on the History of World Revolution"

The great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the great leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, founded on April 25, 1932, the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, and organized and led the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors and liberate our fatherland from the yoke of Japanese imperialist rule of nearly 40 years.

The glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle personally organized and guided by him was, indeed, a great revolutionary struggle which was attended with harsh trials unprecedented in the history of world revolution, a sacred struggle which delivered the destinies of our nation and the Korean revolution from serious crisis and restored our country, a glorious struggle which demonstrated the revolutionary mettle of the Korean people to the whole world.

That is why now many foreign friends highly appreciate the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great military strategist, as "a brilliant struggle which saved the destiny of the Korean revolution" and "a great struggle that sheds a bright light on the history of world revolution," and call for learning from the priceless exploits and experience in struggle accumulated in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

"A Great Struggle to Be Inscribed in Letters of Gold in the World History of National Liberation Struggle"

"At the time of severe ordeals when the prospect of the Korean revolution was in darkness and the destiny of the nation hung in the balance, all people who were anxious about the future of their country desired unanimously to fight resolutely against Japanese imperialism with a firm united force and craved as never before for the appearance of a leader who would lead the Korean revolution to victory and for his wise leadership.

"The urgent requirements of the Korean revolution could not be fulfilled splendidly until Comrade Kim Il Sung stood in the forefront of the Korean revolution and led the struggle of the Korean people along the road of victory under the ever-victorious banner of Marxism-Leninism." (Mali paper Essor.)

"The policy of the anti-Japanese armed struggle elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung was quite correct, for we can win victory only through struggle and there can be no hope without struggle.

"The policy of the anti-Japanese armed struggle set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung was based on the

correct judgement on the situation created in the colonies." (Francisco Marroquin, Representative of the Guatemalan Rebellion Armed Forces in Cuba.)

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, was a great struggle which sheds a bright light on the history of world revolution.

"The line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle advanced by him was a unique correct line of struggle.

"It was an arduous armed struggle which was carried on not for one or two years but for 15 years.

"Such example cannot be found in any other countries. The Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army of the Korean people fought long and won victory under the difficult conditions in which there was neither state support nor any aid from outside." (Omelio Valdes, Head of the Department of Foreign Relations of the National Guidance Bureau of the Committee for the Defence of the Cuban Revolution.)

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of world revolution, was precisely a great struggle to be inscribed in letters of gold in the world history of national liberation struggle and a brilliant struggle which gives boundless encouragement and confidence in victory to all oppressed nations fighting arms in hands against the oppression of imperialism led by U.S. imperialism....

"Indeed, the anti-Japanese armed struggle affords a typical example to the people fighting for freedom and happiness and experience in the struggle is more precious than gold in the revolutionary struggle today." (Vosse Namaro, Representative of Guadeloupe to the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Students' Organization.)

"Comrade Kim Il Sung Is Really the Sun of the Korean People That Restored Their Fatherland"

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, has devoted his all, not sparing himself, to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland for the happiness of our people for nearly half a century up to now ever since he set out on the revolutionary struggle in his early years.

Indeed, Korea could see the new dawn solely because he, crossing and recrossing steep snow-capped Mt. Paekdu-san for many years, crushed the Japanese imperialist robbers and restored the fatherland for the Korean people.

That is why foreign friends also express boundless respect for and trust in him today.

"Premier Kim Il Sung is really the great Leader who saved all the Korean people.

"Comrade Kim Il Sung is the greatest sun shining

in the history of Korea." (La Nurdren Christina, Delegate of the General Finnish Journalists' Union.)

"Korea of today is inconceivable apart from Comrade Kim Il Sung." (M. Bake Enzai, General Secretary of the Journalists' Association of Gambia.)

"Premier Kim Il Sung who left his native land at the early age of 14, firmly resolved not to return home before Korea won independence, organized and waged the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years, personally taking up arms in his hands in the forests of Mt. Paekdu-san.

"The beacon light of the revolution brightly lit the road ahead of the Korean nation and vigorously roused the entire Korean people to struggle and victory.

"Looking with reverence up to General Kim Il Sung, the sun that, bearing the destiny of the nation on his shoulders, rose above the forests of Mt. Paekdu-san, the Korean people overcame all difficulties and won the ultimate victory in the sacred struggle for the restoration of the fatherland." (The Congo (B) News Agency.)

"Premier Kim Il Sung is the intelligent and wise Leader who leads the Korean people and the one and only great Leader who has been devoting himself to the fatherland and the people from his early years.

"He is really the outstanding Leader who lives among the people, the great Leader who represents the very aspiration of the Korean people and the bright sun of the nation." (Abu El Mari Rahman, Deputy Head of the Office of the Arab League in Tokyo.)

"Premier Kim Il Sung has fought all along against imperialism for more than 40 years.

"When the dark clouds hung heavily over the heads of the Korean people under Japanese imperialist colonial rule, Premier Kim Il Sung led the Korean people to beat the ferocious Japanese imperialists and won victory.

"He fought for the liberation of the country, surmounting all difficulties.

"Premier Kim Il Sung is doubtlessly one of the outstanding revolutionary leaders in the world.

"If those historical personages who have radically changed the destinies of the countries and peoples are counted, Premier Kim Il Sung will rank first among such heroic leaders in the world." (Shapik El Hout, Member of the Delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization.)

The revolutionaries and anti-imperialist fighters of the world unanimously say that the Korean people could win liberation and independence through the anti-Japanese armed struggle personally organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

"The heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle waged long by the Korean Communists headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, was a life-and-death struggle deciding the destiny of the fatherland.

"Thanks to this very struggle, the Korean people have come to have such a glorious fatherland as it is today." (Raul Roa, Foreign Minister of the Revolutionary Government of Cuba.)

"The valuable exploits of the anti-Japanese armed struggle unfolded under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, left deep impressions on us.

"I have come to know clearly that Premier Kim Il Sung is the real liberator of the Korean people, and I am sure that his name will be engraved in

letters of gold in the history of Korea.

"I am firmly convinced that the younger generation of Korea will draw on the fighting experience and lessons from the struggle waged by the revolutionary fighters and keep up a stubborn struggle, holding aloft the banner of struggle." (Mahmoud Muwapi, Vice-President of the Confederation of Mine, Oil and Chemical Trade Unions of the United Arab Republic.)

"Fine Example of Struggle for the World Revolutionaries to Follow"

The revolutionary people of the world and foreign friends say that the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, has a great, world-historic significance as a shining example of the revolutionary struggle on the globe.

"The history of the anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people for the restoration of the country gives encouragement to, and serves as a guiding star for, the Asian, African and Latin American peoples who are fighting to free themselves from colonialism and neo-colonialism." (John Pitman, Member of the Executive Committee of the National Committee of the Communist Party of U.S.A.)

"Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, and the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle unfolded under his leadership have become a symbol and example of struggle for the people who are groaning under imperialist oppression in the world." (Bolivian Journalist Mario Panto Monhe.)

"The very experience of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, affords a shining historic example in the world, which cannot be found in any other country or party." (Aluisio Verano, Representative of the Brazilian Revolutionary Organization in Havana.)

"The valuable experience of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung gives great revolutionary encouragement to the Latin American peoples who are now fighting against the brutal oppression and exploitation by the U.S. imperialists and has become the source of their strength.

"The precious experiences in struggle gained in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle are the boundlessly valuable assets that should be inherited and developed by all the revolutionaries for the final victory of the world revolution." (Ernando Garcia, Professor of History of the Havana University.)

"The anti-Japanese armed struggle guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung is a living example and model of Marxism-Leninism. Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, was born just for the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

"All revolutionaries and peoples of the world who have risen up in the anti-imperialist struggle should make a deep study of the valuable strategy and tactics employed during the anti-Japanese armed struggle which was organized and waged under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"This is because his strategy and tactics clearly indicate the correctest way of struggle for the peoples now fighting for national liberation and independence with arms in their hands, enabling them to bring their struggle to a new, higher stage." (Petro Castro, President of the Peruvians' Union in Cuba.)

Japanese Militarism—the Sworn Enemy of The Korean People

(1)

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"The Japanese militarists are the sworn enemy of our nation who forced colonial slavery upon us Korean people, destroying and plundering everything beautiful in our country for nearly half a century." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Vol. IV, p. 390.)

Sixty-odd years ago, in an attempt to take Asia in their hands the Japanese militarists annexed our country in a brigandish way with the backing of the imperialist powers led by U.S. imperialism.

Villainous Japanese militarism is the inveterate enemy of the Korean people. During its occupation of our country for nearly half a century, Japanese militarism plundered Korea of her resources, mercilessly exploited, oppressed and murdered Korean people, forcing a bitter slavery upon them.

The Japanese imperialist aggressors, who had suffered defeat in their Asian aggression, for which they used our country as a stepping-stone, have revived today under the wings of U.S. imperialism. They are again making a reckless attempt to realize their old dream of the so-called "Greater East

Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" with the backing of U.S. imperialism.

The Japanese militarists keep an eye on our country to make it the first target of attack in their overseas aggression. They have already begun creeping into south Korea and, under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, have even worked out adventurous war plans to invade Korea and the rest of Asia. And a plot is being openly hatched to send their aggressive armed forces there.

Besides, with a foul ambition for overseas expansion the scoundrels are intensifying their economic and cultural infiltration into Asian, African and Latin American countries, while craftily manoeuvring to dampen the anti-imperialist struggle of the peoples in these regions and disorganize the anti-imperialist front.

Current developments show that the aggressive nature of Japanese militarism cannot change and, at the same time, urgently demand that vigilance be heightened over the aggressive manoeuvrings of the villains and their aggressive designs crushed by a concerted action.

The process of Japanese militarism's invasion of Korea concentrically reveals the aggressive nature of the diabolical, vicious and crafty enemy.

JAPANESE IMPERIALISM ANNEXED KOREA IN A BRIGANDISH WAY WITH THE BACKING OF BIG IMPERIALIST POWERS

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Japanese militarism is the sworn enemy of the Asian peoples, which has been historically accustomed to invade other countries with the backing of big imperialist powers. In the past the Japanese militarists in collusion with the U.S. and British imperialists and under their patronage, occupied Korea, stretched out their talons of aggression to the Asian continent and brought im-

measurable sufferings and calamities to the Asian peoples." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 101.)

Japanese militarism that entered the path of capitalist development later than other countries through the so-called "Meiji Restoration" in 1868 extended first its unprecedentedly evil and crafty claws of overseas aggression to our country.

Since 200 years ago the Japanese imperialist bandits have argued for occupation of Korea as a bridge for Asian aggression. In the wake of the "Meiji Restoration" the scoundrels, systematizing their argument, clamorously advocated the notorious "Korean invasion." The villains had a fantastic hope that by invading Korea they would not only turn it into a base for supplying raw materials and food they needed urgently but also invade the Asian continent, using Korea as a bridgehead.

Yanahara, one of the nefarious advocates of the "Korean invasion," was shameless enough to prattle: "As Korea borders on Manchuria in the north and is adjacent to the Empire of China in the west, it will indeed offer a basis for the preservation of the Japanese Empire and a foundation for it to rule and gain the whole world if we conquer this country."

In those days, however, the Japanese militarists found it absolutely impossible for them to realize their wild ambition for brigandish aggression independently with their backward economic and military strength.

Therefore, the scoundrels had to resort historically to the crafty methods of perpetrating aggression with the backing of big imperialist powers.

The Japanese militarists, with the support of the U.S. and British imperialists, had committed aggression on our country from long ago and, by this means, could achieve their brigandish aims. The U.S. and British imperialists, on their part, calculated that they would utilize Japanese militarism extraordinarily aggressive and bellicose, as an executor and a guide in their Asian aggression and gave active support to it.

This was clearly proved by the "Unyo-maru" incident which was trumped up by the Japanese imperialist aggressors to find a pretext for Korean

aggression.

Having received a good thrashing in the incident of the pirate ship "General Sherman" which was dispatched as a feeler for Korean aggression in 1866, the U.S. imperialists with a sinister design to pave the way for their aggression on Korea by pushing the Japanese imperialist bandits on to the foreground, actively helped the latter in making preparations for Korean aggression.

The U.S. imperialists sent "advisors" to the Japanese militarists to hold consultations time and again about the ways and means for the realization of the brigandish "proposed Korean invasion," provided them with large quantities of weapons and munitions of war and even gave very "advice" and encouragement to them.

It was under such support and encouragement from U.S. imperialism that the Japanese imperialist aggressors dispatched the aggressive warship "Unyo-maru," which intruded into the Kanghwa Strait, our important strategic zone, in September 1875 after committing all sorts of atrocities while cruising along the south and west coasts of Korea. Worse still, they dispatched landing forces to Kanghwa Island in an attempt to take the Chojijin fort there.

The inhabitants of Kanghwa Island and the soldiers of the Chojijin fort who had been watching the movement of the Japanese imperialist pirates with vigilance sent shells among the oncoming Japanese militarist aggressors to annihilate them. This was a warrantable action for them.

But the most impudent and cunning Japanese imperialists, like a thief shouting "stop thief," launched an all-out armed invasion on the plea of "retaliatory attack" for the "surprise bombardment."

This was how the "Unyo-maru" incident happened.

The Japanese imperialist bandits made it an excuse to dispatch a large number of their aggressive forces and imposed the humiliating "Kanghwa Treaty" upon the Korean feudal government by every threat and intimidation.

As a shackling "treaty" designed to reduce Korea to a semi-colony and a commodity market for foreign capitalism it afforded an opportunity and condition for the Japanese imperialists to be able to invade Korea in real earnest and be-

came a starting-point for opening the door of our defenceless Korea wide before the capitalist wolves in Europe and America. With this as a momentum the U.S. imperialists forced upon Korea the unequal "Korea-U.S. Treaty of Amity and Trade" in 1882.

Having forcibly concluded the "Kanghwa Treaty," the Japanese imperialists converted Korea more and more into their appendage in all the political, economic and military domains while plundering it of great quantities of its agricultural produce and underground resources.

The fact that Japanese imperialism invaded Korea with the backing of big powers was substantiated all the more manifestly by the Russo-Japanese war and the conclusion of the "Ulsa Protectorate Treaty."

Actively supported by U.S. imperialism, the Japanese imperialists unleashed the Sino-Japanese war (July 1894-April 1895). The result was that they excluded influence of Ching from Korea and seized hold of Taiwan and the Penghu Islands. Still unsatisfied with it, they ran amuck in preparing a war with the aim of occupying Korea, northeast China and Sakhalin.

This was possible solely because they were backed by the U.S. and British imperialists who schemed to drive away the influence of Tsarist Russia from the Far East.

Particularly, the U.S. imperialists gave the Japanese imperialists positive economic and military aid with a huge sum of loan and large quantities of weapons and military equipment and materials. In those days the Japanese imperialists covered more than half of their war expenditures with the U.S. and British loans.

It was with such an active support of the U.S. and British imperialists that the Japanese imperialist bandits unleashed the aggressive Russo-Japanese war by surprise in February 1904.

As was the case with the Sino-Japanese war the Japanese imperialists found a pretext in the Russo-Japanese war as well to throw a great number of their aggressive troops into Korea and commit all sorts of atrocities without hesitation, and, bullying the feudal rulers of Korea, carried on the policy of aggression and plunder in Korea more undisguisedly. They went the

length of perpetrating such illegal, atrocious acts as directly arresting, imprisoning and murdering Koreans.

In the last stage of that war, the Japanese imperialists concluded the notorious "Secret Taft-Katsura Agreement" with the U.S. imperialists under which they were assured of their occupation of Korea.

Under this secret agreement Japanese imperialism "promised" that it would not encroach upon the economic concessions of U.S. imperialism in Korea and, especially that it would keep hands off the Philippines, a colony of U.S. imperialists. In return, U.S. imperialism assured that Japan could establish its colonial domination over Korea.

After defeating corrupt and incompetent Tsarist Russia, the Japanese imperialists under the support of the U.S. and British imperialists concluded a peace treaty with the former in September 1905. The treaty stipulated that "Japan shall have 'preferential interests' politically, militarily and economically" in Korea and that Japan should be able to take "measures for guidance, protection and supervision" in Korea. Thus, the Japanese imperialists were assured of their occupation of Korea "internationally."

Having expelled their rivals including Ching and Russia from Korea, the Japanese imperialists, showing all their brigandish true colours, set their aggressive armed forces in motion and threatened and intimidated the feudal rulers of Korea into concluding the humiliating "Ulsa Protectorate Treaty" in November 1905.

Presenting the draft "Protectorate Treaty," the devilish Ito, a heinous militarist and one of the ringleaders in the aggression of Korea, resorted to brazen-faced threat and blackmail, saying that "this is the final draft leaving no room for the slightest modification," that therefore there should only be an approval, and that "If you refuse, you shall have the trouble that the status of your country will get into difficult circumstances which may cause ever more unfavourable consequences than concluding the treaty."

This was really a most shameless, brigandish and fiendish manner.

As seen above, the out-and-out unwarrantable "Ulsa Protectorate Treaty" was an evil document designed to de-

prive Korea of all the diplomatic rights, and post a "resident-general" as the actual ruler in Korea who would direct and supervise all the internal affairs of Korea and, thereby, to establish a complete colonial ruling system.

As a result of the conclusion of the aggressive "Ulsa Protectorate Treaty" Korea's independence remained only in name.

Afterwards, the Japanese imperialists became more high-handed with a view to occupying Korea completely.

Making the most of the "Chongmi Seven-Point Treaty" and various other deceptive means, the Japanese imperialist aggressors seized in Korea the administrative and legislative power, the right to appoint and dismiss government officials, the local administrative power, the judicial and police

power, etc. They disbanded the Korean army and closed the cadet school in a shameless way and took various vicious steps. Thus, having seized all the power and ruling machines of Korea they cold-bloodedly suppressed growing anti-Japanese struggles of the Korean people and, at the same time, actively egged on the pro-Japanese quislings to hasten their occupation of Korea.

The notorious militarist Terauchi who was appointed as the "Resident-General" to realize the complete annexation of Korea, massed huge armed forces in Seoul on August 22, 1910, and tightly encircled the king's palace and important sections of the puppet government with their gendarmerie and police.

Under such strict cordon he summoned pro-Japanese traitors to the nation to discuss for form's sake the draft

treaty. In this way, the "Korea-Japan Annexation Treaty," an intolerable aggressive treaty, was forged by the high-handed threat and deception of the fiendish Japanese militarists and the treacheries of the pro-Japanese traitor, Li Wan Yong.

Afraid of the resistance of the Korean people the Japanese imperialist aggressors made public the treaty a week later.

With the conclusion of this evil treaty the Korean people became a stateless nation, the colonial slaves in chains, and Korea was reduced to a complete colony of Japanese imperialism.

As seen above, Japanese imperialism is the sworn enemy of the Korean people that annexed Korea in a brigandish and vicious manner with the backing of big powers.

(Continued from Page 23)

as the Anti-Japanese Self-defence Corps, the Red Guards, the Youth Volunteers Army, so that they fought against the enemy Japanese imperialism.

So it was possible that together with guerillas they fortified and defended impregnable guerilla bases, with guns and grenades provided by the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It is in the flame of this arduous yet honorable struggle that the powerful place-the-entire-people-under-arms line of today struck roots.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, not only elucidated the original line of arming the entire people and laid its roots but led wisely the struggle for its implementation and carried it to a brilliant fruition.

Our People's Army and people, firmly holding the weapons of revolution provided by the fatherly Leader, are reliably defending the freedom of the country and the dignity of the nation, thwarting at every step the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialist invaders, and making a great contribution to the defence of peace of Asia and the world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"In our country the entire people know how to fire guns and are carrying arms with them." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 28.)

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said, in our country the entire people are now carrying arms with them and have become crack shots as a result of the implementation of the line of placing the entire people under arms.

Especially all Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen and Red Young Guardsmen are firmly armed with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the Leader and have grown into guards and death-defying corps members who are ready to safeguard the Leader with their life at any time and any place.

They have prepared themselves firmly not only in ideology but in military technique and grown into one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary fighters capable of crushing the enemy at one stroke under all circumstances. Particularly they are fully armed with light and useful rifles and various kinds of modern, heavy weapons and equipment made by the efforts and wisdom of our working class, by dint of the direct solicitude of the Party and the Leader, and handle them skillfully.

As seen above, with the implementation of the line

of arming the entire people, the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, the Red Young Guards and all other armed organizations have been strengthened firmly and equipped with modern weapons and powerful, excellent combat and technical means, and the military commanding system has been established among them to display their combat role fully.

All cadres, along with the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and the Red Young Guards, have raised their level of military command and all people got a mastery of military knowledge and are versed in various kinds of weapons. In accordance with the place-the-entire-people-under-arms line, they are prepared firmly to fight the enemy together with the People's Army, in case of emergency, while continuing production with hammer and sickle in one hand and rifle in the other, and have become able to augment the defence capacity of the country while pushing ahead with economic construction.

The realization of the line of arming the entire people is one of the major successes in increasing the defence power of the country.

It is a brilliant embodiment of the original self-defence idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, that the people of each country should become the defenders of their revolution. With the brilliant realization of the line put forward by the Leader, a line of arming the entire people, turning the entire army into a cadre army, modernizing it and fortifying the whole country, we have become able to defend reliably the security of the country under the condition in which the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are desperate with war machinations, and to inflict severe punishment on the provocative move of the enemy.

The original line of arming the entire people advanced by the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, is based on the superiority of the socialist system in our country and the firm foundation of the independent national economy; it reflects most correctly the requirements of revolutionary war, modern war and of the development of our revolution and supplies an excellent model for solving the question of national defence.

INSIDE BACK COVER: Poster "Let's cut off the windpipe of U.S. imperialism!"

BACK COVER: Rice harvest is in full swing in our socialist cooperative fields where a bumper crop is reaped every year



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